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Dependable
**Trees, Fruits, Shrubs,
Vines, Plants and
Seeds**

WHOLESALE PRICES: Direct from Growers to Planters



Red Radiance

Benton County Nursery Co.

Rogers, Arkansas

E. H. Shoemaker

Introduction

In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful attention.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

In common with other merchandise, the general trend of prices for both fruit and ornamental stock is upward, which is made necessary by the increased cost of labor, material and general expenses of operation. We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting. They will be no cheaper in cost in the future, and you will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting; and it is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we leave this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of someone else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly market the fruit, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year or "after a while."

In the nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders.

We feel confident, that all things considered, we can supply your wants better than anyone else, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet.

You can only have the highest quality of fruit if you grow it yourself because you can allow it to fully ripen on the trees before picking, where the last touch of rich and juicy goodness is added.

Plant this year; the only way to lower the cost of the fresh fruit you eat is to plant it yourself. Plant it right in your own dooryard; the more fruit your family eats the less calls your doctor will make, for good ripe fruit is nature's best regulator and appetizer.

You save from 75 to 100 per cent in buying direct from our Nursery through our Catalog. Read what the U. S. Government Department of Agriculture says, in Farmers' Bulletin about buying trees and plants: "If the Farmer makes his purchase direct from the Nurserymen, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that will occur through repeated handling."

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins about October 15, and continues until up in May. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your order as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to Post Office, Freight or Express Companies at our station.

REFERENCES—American National Bank, Post Master, Express Agent or Freight Agent, all of Rogers, Arkansas.

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Thirteen Reasons Why You Should Buy From Us

- 1—Because we sell you as good trees and plants as can be produced, for less money.
- 2—Because we prepay the postage or express charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more.
- 3—Because we sell direct to the fruit growers saving you the Agent's or middleman's commission.
- 4—Because we guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded, and we pay postage or express both ways.
- 5—Because we do not belong to any trust or combine, and are free to make our prices just as low as we believe we can afford.
- 6—Because all our trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from disease and insects, and have all been inspected by our State Inspector and each shipment bears a certificate of inspection.
- 7—Because we use every caution to keep all our varieties true to name, and should a mistake occur and any variety prove untrue to name we will replace it free of charge or refund the price paid for it.
- 8—Because we grow and offer for sale only varieties that are known to be good fruits and money makers.
- 9—Because Benton County, Arkansas has more acres in varieties of fruit than any place in the whole world for its size, and we have under our close observation a greater variety of fruits and berries than our competitors.
- 10—Because Ozark Mountain, Arkansas grown Nursery stock is now considered by Horticulturists to be the best that can be produced.
- 11—Because trees and plants must be well rooted if success is to be made with them, ours are best rooted to be had.
- 12—Because our old customers send us repeated orders and their neighbors send us their orders, a proof that they are well pleased.
- 13—Because we use extreme economy in both growing and selling our nursery stock, thereby saving money for you.

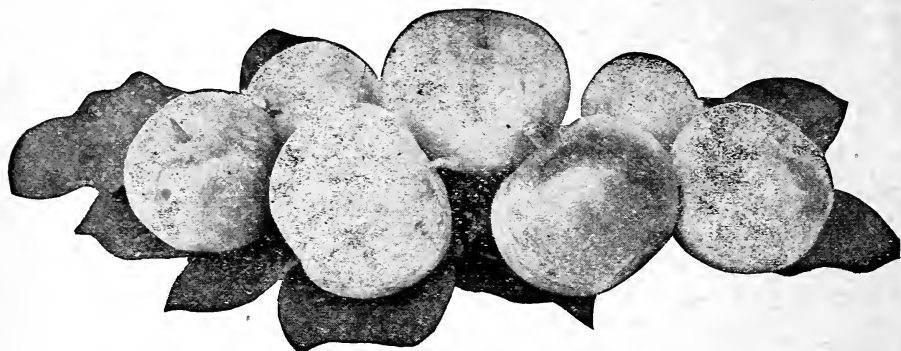
Don't

Don't be deceived by a high priced Salesman or Nurseryman into believing that their goods are better because they are higher priced, he is only trying to make you pay him a large profit because he considers himself a smooth Salesman, but get some of ours for comparison and you will be convinced that ours are as good as can be grown.

About Pedigreed Trees

Some Nurserymen are making considerable noise and asking advanced prices for pedigreed trees. What are pedigreed trees? They are trees grown from buds and scions of bearing trees and of select strain and from trees that have proven they are extra good of their sort. This is simply what we have been doing for years; our trees should naturally be superior to others because their ancestors have been grown in this ideal central mountain climate.

We offer you pedigreed trees for less than one-half what other nurserymen are asking you; you get the benefit of the large volume of our business, as we only figure a small profit on each order. And the reason why we are able to let you have pedigreed stock so cheap is due to the large number of orders we fill each year; growing and selling nursery stock will probably be our life time work, and it is our purpose to fill each order in a way that we will merit the good will and friendship of that customer for all time to come.



OUR LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT FROM GROWER TO PLANTER
At A Saving in Prices from 75 to 100 Per Cent

Apples

Taking into consideration its hardiness, productiveness and general commercial value, the apple stands at the head of the list of fruits. In selecting the most important varieties for cultivation, it has been our constant aim to secure only those of standard excellence, and in no instance to recommend a novelty without ascertaining its history from a reliable source.

	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet	15c	13c	10c
3 to 4 feet	20c	18c	15c
4 to 5 feet	30c	28c	22c
5 to 6 feet	40c	38c	30c
6 to 7 feet	50c	47c	40c

SUMMER APPLES

DUTCHESS of OLDENBURG—A large beautiful apple, roundish. Streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy, and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy. July.

EARLY HARVEST—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Fruit medium size, nearly round, somewhat flattened; surface smooth, clear, waxy yellow rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, acid to sub-acid, flavor good. July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian apple. The tree is a hardy, upright grower; regular and early bearer, medium size. Color a rich, transparent yellow with a faint blush on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Tree vigorous, upright, hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large; surface smooth, marble and striped on greenish yellow; flavor acid.

RED JUNE—Medium, red; flesh white, tender; juicy, good flavor. Abundant bearer. Last of June.

LIVELAND (Liveland Raspberry)—Color orange yellow, striped, splashed and shaded

with red, showing gray dots through the color, flesh light yellow, often stained with red; fine, tender, juicy, core medium open; flavor sub-acid, good.

OLD FASHIONED HORSE—Large, pale yellow, shaded with red; tender, juicy; sub-acid. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower; bears early and abundantly. An old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying and all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-fashioned Horse Apple. Ripens August 1.

SWEET BOUGH—A large, pale yellow apple, tender and sweet. Tree vigorous and long lived. August to early September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, smooth, regular, evenly shaped red cheeks or blush on a pale, yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops; free. August to October.

WEALTHY—Origin Minnesota. Large; round; red; very handsome; fine quality; good grower. Perfectly hardy and most reliable. Very popular throughout the North. Long



Grimes Golden

keeper in cold storage. Oct. to Jan.

JONATHAN—Medium size, roundish; yellow nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree: vigorous and productive. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN—This is one of the most popular apples in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower. Fruit medium or above cylindrical; regular surface; yellow veined, russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine grained juicy, flavor sub-acid; quality rich. For dessert cooking and market. Nov. and Dec.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK—Vigorous, upright grower. Fruit medium to large; fine flavor, beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp. One of the best for cooking. January to March.

BEN DAVIS—Tree thrifty, upright grower of almost perfect shape. Fruit large, round sometimes variable in form; surface smooth, often palish yellow, covered and splashed bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy; flavor sub-acid, not rich quality; only good for market and cooking. November to Spring.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—Fruit is bright red on yellow ground with no stripes; large oblong, surface smooth, polished, dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep; brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Tree healthy, vigorous and prolific bearer. January to April.

DELICIOUS—Flourishes well in every

state of the Union. Bears annually: great yield; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard.

KING DAVID—October. Size medium to large, color deep rich red with distinct stripes like markings of very dark red. Originated in Arkansas where it began bearing at three years old. Resembles Jonathan in both tree and fruit. Surpasses that variety in every good quality.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, roundish slightly conical; striped with sunny side purplish-red; flesh white and tender, with mild, rich, spicy flavor. An old favorite and one of the best all-around apples grown. Tree is a strong, upright grower, head very compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December to June.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO DECIDE just what varieties you want to plant, and will tell us about what time you will want your fruit to ripen, and the number of trees, we will select the varieties for you, giving you the benefit of knowledge as to best kinds for your section, we will guarantee you to be pleased with results.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Extra large size, round, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree vigorous, healthy and bears

when quite young; very prolific.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and sweet; excellent for preserving; tree vigorous, very hardy and productive. Nov. to April.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow, striped with red, flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, tree moderate grower. Oct. to Dec.

WINESAP (Sayman's)—Large, roundish, deep red, medium quality; keeps well; tree a fair grower and good bearer. Dec. to May.

WINESAP—Medium; dark red; sub-acid. Tree an abundant bearer. One of the finest cider apples grown, both on account of its over abundance of juice and its productiveness. November to April.

YORK IMPERIAL—Tree moderate grower and productive; fruit large, lop-sided, surface smooth; color mixed bright red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, flavor mild, sub-acid; quality very good, for market, table, Kitchen. November till Spring.

WINTER BANANA—A highly prized and valuable market sort. Beautiful yellow fruit; flavor exquisite and very tempting; highest quality. Productive. Reliable growers represent it to be hardy north. Very popular for dessert.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large as Red

Delicious; golden in color; appears to be suited to all soils and climates; the trees bear very young and heavy crops. The fruit is of the very best quality and will bring the highest prices on the market.

	each	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.,	20c	\$17.50	\$150.00
3 to 4 ft.	25c	\$22.50	\$200.00
4 to 5 ft.	35c	\$33.00	\$300.00



Winesap, Stayman's

Crab Apples

Crab Apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown; but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating.

HYSLOP—Large, round, conical, yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom. flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous and hardy; blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters,

which make them exceedingly ornamental. September to October.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB—Fruit sometimes two inches in diameter, yellow, striped with red; fine for preserving and jelly; tree a vigorous and quick grower; very ornamental.

Non-Warranty—In the event any Nursery Stock, seed or plants sold by us should prove untrue to name we will refund the price paid us or replace the same free of charge, and it is agreed that we are not liable for any greater damages.

Our rule on paying the Parcel Post, Express or Freight charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 and up, gives you advantage of having our high grade nursery stock delivered to your door for the extreme low price quoted in this catalog, by making your order amount to \$10.00 or more. If you are thousands of miles away from us you have the same advantage of these very low prices as one living very near us.

Benton County Nursery Company,
Rogers, Arkansas.

Knobnoster, Mo.

Sirs:—I received the trees I ordered and am much pleased. I found in unpacking them that I had quite a few gratis trees. I appreciate them so much and send many thanks. I have my catalog out among my neighbors. I hope you may receive many orders by my help. I tell how nice my trees were; every tree was just as I ordered. Allow me to thank you again for the gratis trees; it was such a surprise.

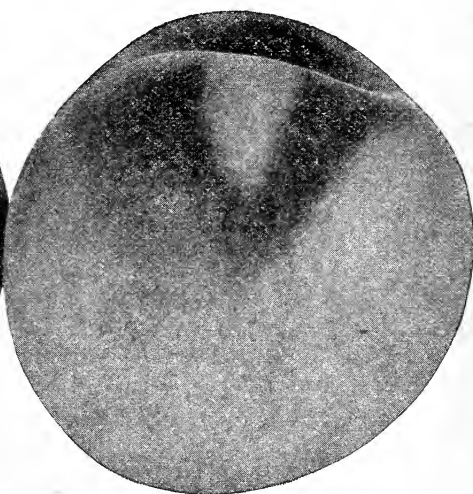
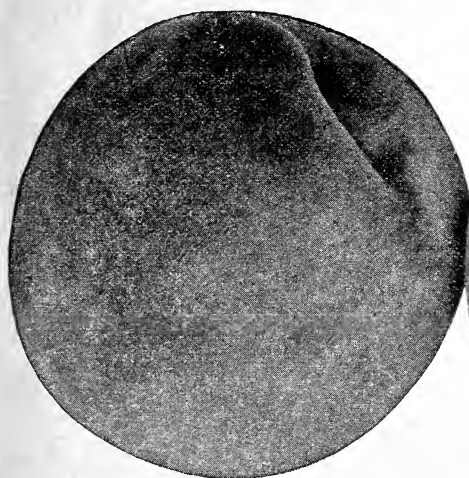
Most Respt.,

Mrs. W. S. Carter.

Peaches

Everything that the name implies is expressed to the utmost in the word **Peaches**. Nothing can compare with a rich ripe peach and especially when you take them right from your own trees. The flavor and sugar are stored by nature last, and this is the quality so lacking in shipped-in fruit. Peaches thrive on clay and sandy soils and do their best on high ground. They grow quickly and are desirable fillers for the apple orchard, because they afford a quick wind protection for the young apple trees, and are usually out of the way before the apples need the room. One or two crops will more than pay for the trees and land. We have closely observed the good and the objectionable qualities in many varieties and offer to our customers the varieties we have found to be the most hardy in fruit and bud and the most profitable for home and market, and which includes the earliest to the latest ripening sorts so that you can have ripe peaches for about five months of each year.

	Each	10	100
	rate	rate	rate
2 to 3 feet,	12c	11c	10c
3 to 4 feet,	18c	17c	15c
4 to 5 feet,	30c	28c	25c
5 to 6 feet,	40c	38c	35c
6 to 7 feet,	50c	47c	45c



Champion

EXTRA EARLY

MAYFLOWER—Medium size, practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known. S-Cling.

GREENSBORO—The largest and most beautiful colored of all early peaches; prolific and of excellent quality; juicy, freestone but adheres slightly.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY WHEELER—Semi-cling. Ripens about a week after Mayflower. Of good size, flesh firm, meaty and of fine texture. Color, pinkish white on under side and bright crim-

son next to sun. This is the best peach of its season, and is the first peach to ripen that really comes up to the standard of a first class peach.

ARP BEAUTY—Semi-cling. Ripens June 15 to 25, fruit of large size, oblong, yellowish red color, of good flavor and quality; trees hardy and vigorous.

RED BIRD CLING—Very Early White—As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. A sensation everywhere; bright glowing red on a background of creamy white; flesh firm, making it an ideal shipper. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and these big, handsome peaches bring prices that are al-

most unbelievable. W.A. Jeffers, a well-known Arkansas orchardist, got as high as \$10.00 per bushel for Red Bird; also, E. W. Kirkpatrick, Texas, great peach authority, says: "Now selling at from \$4 to \$6.00 per bushel by the car load." The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. It is so superior to Sneed, Alexander and other poor quality, soft, watery peaches ripening same time.

EUREKA—Freestone, very early; white. The Eureka is a large oval peach with a bright red cheek. The flesh is creamy white, juicy, and very firm, and the skin tough, making it an unusually good shipping peach for its season. The flavor is rich and extra good. The best quality, very early peach. The tree is hardy and often bears when Greensboro fails. A vigorous grower and a good cropper. Bears third to fourth year. The Eureka is of great value to peach growers because it is a good shipper of high quality, hardy and productive, and it ripens at a season when it is needed. Peach orchardists are not planting all of one or two varieties, but a succession of early, medium and late peaches, which makes the crop easier to handle and insures a good market. Enough of each variety should be planted to ship in full car loads, since buyers dislike small lots. Season of ripening, twenty-seven days after Mayflower and thirty days before Elberta.

ALTON, EARLY WHITE FREESTONE—Magnificent white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than Carmen, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches, and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. L. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist, says:

CHAMPION (Freestone)—A western peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable market peach. July 20th.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy, prolific, Chinese Cling seedling. Freestone.

J. H. HALE—Genuine Hale Budded from Bearing J. H. Hale Tree—This new variety has been brought out with more advertising than any other sort for many years; and from reports is deserving of all that has been said. The fruit as we have seen it: Color is a deep yellow overspread with carmine, except on

"They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl, of Alton, always gets \$1.50 per bushel for his Altons. Dr. E. L. Morris, well known Tennessee orchardist, sold them at fifty cents per dozen. Calvin R. Clark, of Scott Co., Iowa, says: "Finest peach I ever saw; brought three times as much on the market as my other sorts. Everything considered, Alton is the best and most profitable white peach in propagation."

CARMAN (Freestone)—The originator says it is either a sister of or a seedling of the Elberta; tree of same manner and habit of growth, only has a larger and darker colored foliage; hardy and productive, the fruit is practically rot proof, as original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. The fruit is broadly oval in form, large, pointed; skin a yellowish white, slightly tinged with red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. The "Rural New Yorker" first described it some years ago as an extra large yellow peach, like "Elberta" type, but it is not strictly a yellow peach, neither is it white. Size large; juicy, sweet and excellent; productive. Originated in Texas. Tree is a regular bearer. First of July.

EARLY ROSE (Clingstone)—Ripe middle of June. Fruit brilliant, beautiful red all over. Flesh fine grained, tender and of best quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and an early bearer. Tends to overload and should be thinned. Where this is done, the most beautiful peaches can be grown. They carry well and bring the very top price in the markets.

MEDIUM

the under side; the skin is smooth without much fuzz; the flesh firm, fine grained and unusually solid; parts freely from the stone; the flavor is most delicious, much better than yellow peaches usually run. Ripens a few days before Elberta. This peach was discovered by J. H. Hale, known as the Peach King of America, in one of his orchards in Georgia, and the fact that he allows it to be put under his name is enough to say it is the finest variety introduced to date.

The trees from which we obtain our buds were purchased from W. P. Starks Nurseries and these trees from which we cut our buds bore fruit last year and we know they are genuine.

ELBERTA CLING—Mid-Season Yellow Clingstone—An immense size yellow peach that looks just like Elberta, but is a perfect

clingstone. The tree is a sure and heavy cropper and the fruit is of superb quality. Flesh firm, excellent shipper, goes on the market in good condition and brings top prices.

The best yellow clingstone peach, and it succeeds perfectly in all Elberta sections and farther north. Fruiting successfully and profitably all over the United States. We urge its planting in all home and market orchards as it is the finest all-round Cling we have ever seen. 3 Days before Elberta. Eating, Cooking, Canning, Market.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone; mid-season; yellow. The Early Elberta is truly named. It is of the Elberta type, large, golden yellow, which is in beautiful contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained. The tree is a strong grower, of the Elberta type, and has a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. Adapted to Peach growing regions except in the Gulf States. The Early Elberta originated with Dr. Summer Gleason of Utah, who says: "Seedling of Elberta with all the

characteristics of its parent, stocky growth of tree, thins itself, even size of fruit, long keeping and shipping, hardier, better quality, higher color, and a week earlier—going out as Elberta is coming in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta, does not rag out, and uses less sugar." In size and shape being almost identical with Elberta, it passes on the market as an Elberta and the customer gets a better peach, the grower thereby getting the benefit of repeat orders. Season of ripening, fifty-two days after Mayflower and three days before Elberta. About same season as Crawford's Early, Georgia Belle and J. H. Hale.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—This magnificent large yellow freestone peach. Good quality, and a beauty which makes it one of the most popular orchard varieties. August.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections, North and South. One of the leading market varieties. August 1.

LATE VARIETIES

LATE ELBERTA—Late yellow freestone. Best sort between Hale and Krummel. Looks just exactly like Elberta, but ripens 2 weeks after it. Better flavor. One of the best shippers, comes on market when yellow peaches bring top prices. Tree satisfactory in growth, bearing and hardiness. It has been one of our most satisfactory varieties. Late peaches are profitable. 14 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, market.

HEATH CLING—Very late, white. Best strain of the well known White Heath. Fruit tender, melting, juicy, luscious, firm, does not bruise easily and ships well. Tree good grower, hardy. 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, market.

ARKANSAS SEEDLING—Cling, large as Elberta, 30 days later, white with pink blush, small seed, flesh is very sweet, juicy, and tender, the most dependable cropper known in Northeast Arkansas. Mrs. Geo. Profit of Pea Ridge, Ark., got 5 crops from his trees first 7 years after planting, and only got 3 from other varieties planted same time.

OLD FASHIONED RED INDIAN—Very

highly colored, red as blood to the seed, very large. Fruit so large that it would not go into a pint tin cup. There are many strains of Red Indian Peaches on the market and a great many are very small and undesirable. Our buds from which our Red Indian were grown were cut from a tree. We believe that this strain is the very best of all the strains.

WHITE ENGLISH—Cling. Ripe latter part of September. Of good size; skin between white and yellow; flesh white, firm, fine texture, juicy and of excellent flavor. There are several types of the White English peach, as is well known. All have their merits, but none will measure up to the one we are now offering. There has been a strong demand for many years for the true White English peach, and after looking over the field for nearly 40 years, we have found it.

CHINESE CLING—Cling. Ripe July 20 to 25. A favorite peach; of large size; creamy white, with beautiful blush; flesh of the very highest quality; indeed the standard of richness among peaches.

VERY LATE VARIETIES

STINSON'S OCTOBER—Cling. Ripe October 1 to 15. Large; white, with showy red cheek; flesh white and of fine flavor. One of the best and most popular Peaches.

SALWAY—Fruit a large, roundish deep yellow, with rich marbled brownish red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich and sugary. Prized

as one of the best late, showy market sorts. Freestone. October.

KRUMMEL OCTOBER—BEST LATE PEACH—Latest yellow freestone. Gloriously red and gold—handsomest, best of all late peaches. Hangs on after all others—till frost. Of great size, almost round, deep yellow, cov-

ered with carmine cheeks; luscious, sweet, no bitterness next to the pit. Flesh firm and it ships perfectly. A general favorite for sweet pickles. Tree a strong grower, extremely hardy, bears young and seldom fails. Everywhere—East, West, North, South, the queen of all late peaches. Late varieties al-

ways pay, and Krummel leads in big profits. It comes on the market after all other good freestones are gone, and peach lovers gladly pay highest prices for them. 40 days after Elberta. Cooking, eating, canning, drying, market.

Pears

The soil should be rich and well cultivated. A pear orchard should not be permitted to "go to grass". They should be pruned every year, dwarfs especially. Dwarfs should have low heads and be trained in a pyramidal form, one-half of the previous season's growth being cut off each spring.

Pears succeed best on rather steep hillsides. Plant pears midway on the slope, putting something else on the upper and lower sections. Cultivate sparingly, so as to induce a very low growth, and let blue grass take the land before the trees come into fruitage. When blight appears, cut off the affected parts at once and burn them; cut six inches below the lowest blight, to insure taking all infested sap.

Price	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 2 feet,	30c	28c	25c
3 to 4 feet,	40c	35c	30c
4 to 5 feet,	45c	40c	35c
5 to 6 feet,	50c	48c	46c
6 to 7 feet,	60c	59c	58c

EARLY VARIETIES

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early. August and September.

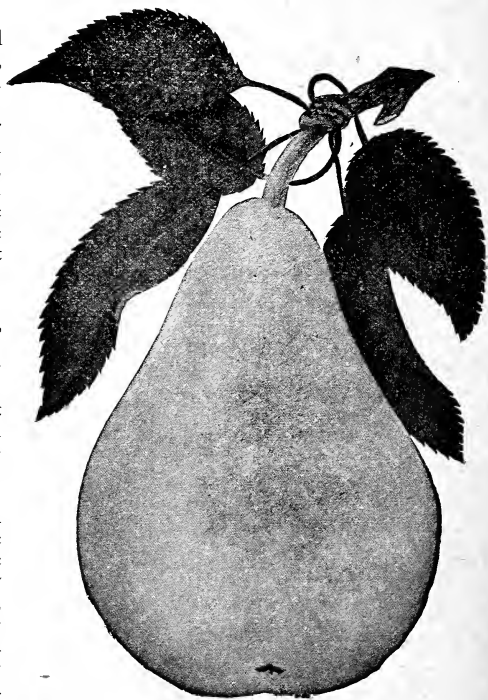
WILDER EARLY—One of the very earliest pears. Size medium, greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. Always find a ready sale in market. Large ly grown by commercial orchardists. Tree bears good crops early and annually. August and September.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardiest and does well nearly everywhere. September and October.

GARBER—Very large, oval, narrowing at both ends; yellow as an orange; flesh whiteish juicy, sweet and very pleasant. Tree an upright grower with heavy, dark green foliage. September.

KIEFFER—Large, golden yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy, and melting. One of the best for canning and preserving; the most profitable to grow. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous. Does not succeed on quince, therefore no dwarfs should be planted. Keiffer receives more praise and condemnation than any other. It is liable to overbear, therefore, special pains should be taken to thin the fruit.



Bartlett

PINEAPPLE or BLIGHT-PROOF—This pear is very attractive; yellow with conspicuous brown specks, is very beautiful and has a distinct, pleasing odor which has been suggested by some as resembling that of pineapple. For this reason the name "Pineapple Pear" has been adopted for it. The tree is a vigorous grower, has beautiful glossy foliage and is very prolific. Orchardists may grow this variety with full confidence of its not being bothered by blight. The parent tree, from which the scions were taken for

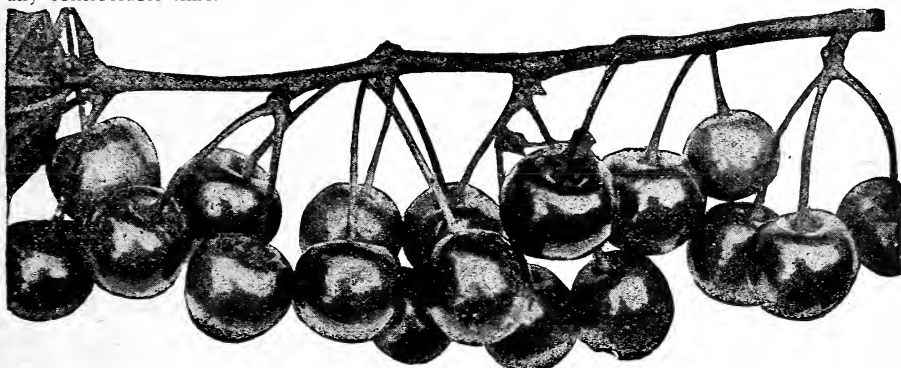
the planting on the Experiment Station, measures a little more than 9 ft. in circumference and stands on the plantation of Mrs. B. N. Stuckey, Nesmith, S. C. Some of the older trees in Georgia are growing on the farm of the late Dr. C. C. Daniel, near Allenhurst, Ga., and Mrs. E. A. Dasher, of Glennville, Ga. The trees come into bearing from one to two years ahead of most other varieties. Last August.

3 to 4 ft. trees, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

4 to 6 ft. trees, each 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

Cherries

Cherry culture has been a success when proper attention has been given to the selection of varieties and their culture. The hardy, thrifty varieties of the Morello type may be freely planted with confidence of profitable results. The cherry tree should be planted in a naturally dry soil or the soil should be well drained, so that water may not remain near the roots for any considerable time.



Large Montmorency

	Each	10	100
	rate	rate	rate
2 to 3 feet,	35c	33c	30c
3 to 4 feet,	48c	45c	40c
4 to 5 feet,	55c	50c	45c
5 to 6 feet,	75c	65c	55c
6 to 7 feet,	95c	92c	90c

DUKE and MORELLO (Sour)

DYEHOUSE—This variety partakes both of the Morello and Duke, wood and fruit. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond, is of better quality and productive. Free. May.

EARLY RICHMOND—Everywhere the most popular. Tree strong, thrifty grower, making a large symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting, juicy; sprightly acid flavor and especially valuable for cooking purposes; tree an early and abundant bearer. Season last of May and first of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit

large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub acid flavor when fully ripe. July.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—(Large Montmorency). A fine, large, light red cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid; a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value. Ripens ten days later.

OSTHEIM—Tree medium size, with round, compact top like English Morello; bears early and abundantly. Fruit medium size; almost black when fully ripe; juicy, rich, almost sweet. For eating from the hand it is at the head of our list of hardy cherries. Sea-

son late.

WRAGG—Originated in Iowa. Medium to large in size, long stem, dark purple when fully ripe. A variety well adapted for the prairie regions of the Northwest. Appears identical in tree and fruit with English Morrello, but is claimed to be a new variety. Valuable late cherry. July.

CHERRIES (Sweet)

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer. Last of June and first of July.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large; light yellow and bright red; nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle to last of June.



Burbank Selected Plums (BUDDED)

Big gorgeous colored Plums—appealing to the eye and satisfying to the appetite. Plums of gold! Red plums! Blue plums! Plums of royal purple! Plums "big as little peaches!" Plums packed with a sweetness that **cannot** be described! Plums for everyone—everywhere. Be sure to plant some in your home orchard.

The plums listed on these pages are the best we have found in our century's search and test.

Price	Each rate	10 rate	100 rate
2 to 3 feet.	20c	18c	15c
2 to 4 feet.	30c	28c	25c
4 to 5 feet.	40c	37c	35c
5 to 6 feet.	50c	48c	45c
6 to 7 feet.	75c	72c	70c

ABUNDANCE—Large, roundish, free-stone, amber, turning to a rich cherry color with a whiteish bloom; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and excellent, vigorous and very productive. July.

BURBANK—Large, nearly globular, clear cherry red with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep

yellow; rich, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous and a very early bearer. Last of July.

RED JUNE—The best Japan plum, ripening before Abundance. Medium to large; deep vermillion red, with handsome bloom, flesh light lemon-yellow, firm; moderately

juicy; fine quality. Tree upright, spreading. vigorous and hardy; productive.

HYBRID VARIETIES

HANSKA—Beautiful color, bright red with heavy bloom; flesh firm, yellow and of good quality; fragrant; apricot flavor; tree tall, rapid grower; pit small.

WANETA—Cross between Terry and a Japanese plum. Regarded as the largest and best all around newer sort. Bright red, delicious quality, small pit, skin free from acidity, very productive and an early bearer, often producing fruit 2 inches in diameter. This is Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums and you will make no mistake in planting them liberally.

SAPA—Much like Oxheart cherry. dark flesh and juice. Fine quality. Five-foot trees at three years bear 1 to 1 1/2 bushels and keep it up. Every home in the country should possess from one to a dozen of these wonderful trees.

AMERICAN—Very early, Hybrid. A full Brother of Bold, the sensational \$3,000.00 plum. Same parentage—a cross between Burbank (Japanese — and Robinson (Native). From the far-reaching experimental hybridizing of 20,000.000 crossbred seedlings by the great scientist, Luther Burbank, came two grand plums—Gold and America; it was then plum growing received its greatest impetus. America is large, glossy coral red—one of the most beautiful and delicious plums ever grown. In our orchard it is the one variety that can always be depended upon for a crop. Tree large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, bears extremely young, and bears enormous crops every year. Succeeds everywhere. Eating, Cooking, Market.

"America is almost phenomenally free from rot." Plums of New York. "Sturdy grower, exceptionally hardy, blooms late, scarcely ever fails a full crop; good quality and does not rot."—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta. "Certainly a gem; heavy bearer, practically free from disease; delicious."—J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass. "Uninjured by 55 degrees below zero."—R. J. Williams, Elmside, Quebec.

\$4.00 per bushel. Heads the list as usual. Bent to the ground with large, handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes. Blooms late, scarcely ever fails to bear full. 8 year trees bore 3 bushels each that brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and does not rot. Sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

ITALIAN PRUNE—(Europe)—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality; will hang on tree after ripening:

splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

GOLDEN (Gold)—From twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings, grown by himself, Luther Burbank made this his first choice. This was also his first great origination, and though since he has produced many, many fruits, never has he produced one that can surpass or equal in all respects the Golden. Though a small dwarf-like tree, with small slender limbs, this is one of the hardiest, strongest trees. The finest of plums and one of the most beautiful, a light transparent golden-yellow, almost covered with a lovely blush. In nearly every state of the Union this plum has been fruited, and from them all come fine reports. This plum is at its best on dry, thin or clay soil. Leave it on the tree until it becomes highly colored, then it is delicious.

SATSUMA or BLOOD—Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored and brought \$4.00 per bushel. Good quality and firm; keeps well, pit small. Unsurpassed in quality for canning. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section and adapted to the Middle and Northern states. Middle of July.

GERMAN PRUNE—Mid-season. Ours is the largest, handsomest and best strain, excellent for dessert and preserving; large, dark blue, juicy and delicious. Tree satisfactory; widely planted. Cooking, Canning, Drying, Market.

SIX WEEKS—One of the best productive plums grown; ripens early, of fine flavor, red in color; good to eat, fresh and fine for cooking or preserving; best all around plum for the South.

WILD GOOSE (Tenn.)—Medium to large; red with purplish bloom; cling; the flesh is yellow, juicy and sweet and is highly recommended for kitchen and market. The tree is vigorous and a good bearer. July.

JUICY—This magnificent plum is a cross between Abundance and Robinson: the fruit is the size of the Abundance, skin thin and transparent, light yellow underlaid with scarlet, as beautiful as wax. It has a delicious sweetness mingled with acid and a high melting plum flavor; when fully ripe it is so juicy that when the skin is broken its pulp flows out like honey. The tree is a luxuriant grower; blooms late in the spring; thus escaping frosts; begins to bear when very small and produces enormous crops; keeps well and the tree is perfectly hardy.

DAMSON—A medium sized, dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

Apricots

PRICES ON

APRICOTS

SAME AS

ON PLUMS

ALEXANDER

Russian, an immense bearer. Fruit large, oblong, yellow, flecked with red, sweet and juicy.

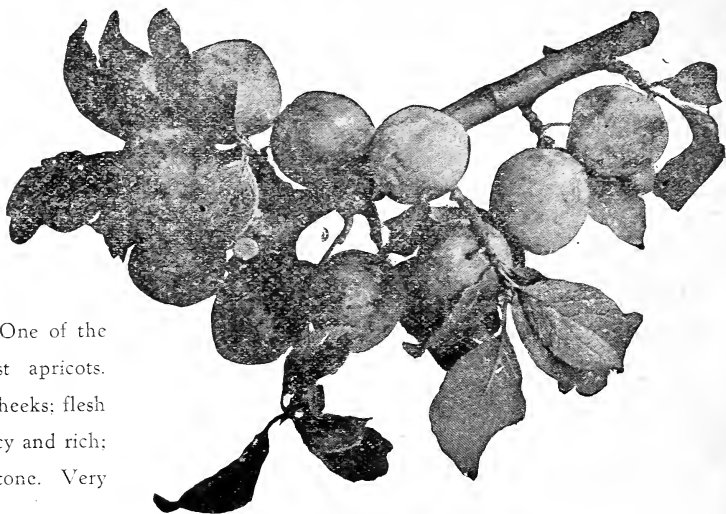
MOORPARK—One of the largest and finest apricots.

Yellow with red cheeks; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive.

BUDD—Russian. Large, white with red cheek; sweet and juicy; strong grower, good bearer. Late.

Budd Apricot

RUSSIAN—A new variety of recent introduction; valuable on account of extreme hardiness of trees and fine quality of fruit.

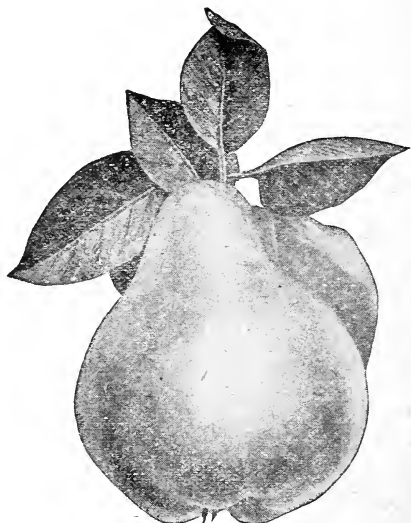


Quinces

50c Each

ORANGE—Large, roundish; yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores, flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.



Champion Quince

Nectarines

Red Roman

New White

Prices on Apricots and Nectarines same as on Plums.

Gentlemen:— The trees received and planted, mulched with cornstalks to keep from freezing, could not expect better for the price. I expect to order enough to set another orchard in the spring.

Marshfield, Indiana.

L. F. Bailiff.

Japan Persimmons

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young, and are very ornamental.

PRICE: 75c each \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

HACHIYA—Very large, oblong, pointed, flesh yellow, skin red.

HYAKUME—Large, round; skin orange red; flesh brown or dark; very sweet.

If your order calls for any varieties we do not have we will send nearest to the variety asked for that we possibly can, and will do our best to send something as good or better for your locality; unless you tell us not to substitute.

Figs

Figs should be planted more extensively. Do not let the sprouts or suckers grow, but prune the trees so as to have clean bodies at least two feet high. Cut tops back to six or twelve inches above the ground when planting. Such trees will bear full and will stand much colder weather than if the sprouts are allowed to grow.

2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

BROWN TURKEY — October, Large brown. Latest fig.

BURNSWICK— July, August and September. Very large, bluish purple.

MAGNOLIA— July, August, and September. Large, pale green or white; shape varies from ordinary fig shape to very short or flat; always bears at one year old, and if frozen will bear on the young wood the first year. In some sections it is called Neverfail.

Paper Shell Pecans

The pecan is fast becoming the most popular of all nut bearing trees. A first class pecan tree one year old from graft, 3 to 4 feet, on roots 3 to 4 years old when carefully planted, fertilized and cultivated, will begin bearing from 4 to 6 years. Pecans succeed on many kinds of soil, especially on rich bottom or basin soils that are dry. They will not grow on wet soils.

They can be successfully grown on hills and hill-sides and many other places around homes and barnyards where no other tree can be profitably grown. In planting trees for shade I would suggest the pecan; since they make an attractive shade and are at the same time the most profitable of all trees.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

3 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per doz.

STUART— Very large, oblong marked with dark color, shell medium thickness, flavor rich and sweet; nuts averaging 40 to 60 per pound. One of the earliest and heaviest bearers. No one will make a mistake in planting largely of this variety as it succeeds on the different soils, especially on the clay soils of the northern portion of the cotton belt.

SUCCESS— Size large, oblong, tapering to the apex. Color reddish brown, purplish markings, shell thin, cracking quality good,

\$ 65.00 per 100.

\$ 95.00 per 100.

partitions thin; kernel large, full, plump, yellow; flavor sweet; quality very good. The tree is a good grower. A fine variety. Success usually is one of the latest to start growth in spring.

The two varieties named are considered the best of all pecans. They have been recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture as being immune to scab and other diseases to which most varieties are susceptible.

English Walnuts

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

3 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Chestnut

AMERICAN SWEET—

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Dear Sirs:— I want you to send me a new catalog and price list on your fruit trees. I am expecting to order more of your trees before long. I like your trees and your prices are right.

Yours truly,

Thomasville, N. C.

James M. Meyers.

Currants

The currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They mature just before Raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care.

15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

PERFECTION (Red)— This truly wonderful new currant has both large size and extra good quality. Perfectly healthy, a vigorous grower, and in fact an extra fine red currant in every way. Widely advertised all over the country.

WHITE GRAPE— Very large, yellowish

white. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

BLACK NAPLES— The best if its kind vigorous and productive, fruit good size and quality, fine for jelly; in great demand on some markets.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

OREGON CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY— Berries very large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a very prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market.

DOWNING— Fruit larger than Hough-

ton, roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh rather soft; juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive. The most popular variety for market growing.

HOUGHTON— A medium sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth; red, tender and very good; valuable.

Asparagus

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. Care should be taken not to pick asparagus the first season planted. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure, give liberal dressing of manure each year.

5c each; 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100

Horseradish

It is as easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasoning. Once used in pickle it will never be done without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, and it grows and multiplies very fast.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Benton County Nursery Co.,

Messrs:— I have waited to write you to see the trees sprout; they are very fine and I think every tree is going to grow: received them at time requested and were in first class condition. Now I have a little confession to make: these trees were not for myself; they were for a friend who was about to pay 60 or 65 cents for the same thing. I said "Listen, I used to be an apple knocker, and can get your trees from an apple country and where they grow in the best soil for fruit in the world." He said for me to see what I could do. I wrote three Nurseries, and it is needless to say why the order went to you. If possible will certainly book more for you. Again thanking you for the fine trees and the manner in which they were shipped

Yours very truly,

La Cygne, Kansas.

E. W. Dalrymple.

Moreland, Oklahoma.

Dear Sirs:— I received my order of Nursery stock, they were all O. K., and in fine shape. I put them right in the ground. I expect to send you another order in spring.

Mrs. John Smith.

Raspberries

Plant three and a half feet apart in rows four feet apart. Thin to four or five good canes in a hill; cut out old canes as soon as through fruiting.

5c each; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000

RED AND PURPLE CAP VARIETIES

COLUMBIAN—The Columbian is a new variety of the Shaffer type, of remarkable vigor and productiveness. Not very hardy and propagates from tips. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter, shape some what conical, color dark red bordered on purple; adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not packed; seeds small and deeply imbedded in a rich juicy pulp with a distinct flavor of its own. Succeeds wherever red sorts do well and promises to become the leading variety. A most delicious table berry.

HAYMAKER—Purple cap. A splendid shipper and canning berry; does not crumble; excellent quality; very productive; plants vigorous and hardy.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

BLACK VARIETIES

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the blackcaps; coal black berries; very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

PLUM FARMER—Large sweet and juicy, but firm; very attractive and recommended for all purposes. Matures fruit in short time.

KANSAS—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason.

YELLOW VARIETIES

GOLDEN QUEEN—A great big golden yellow berry that is wonderfully productive. one of the finest for jams, jellies, etc.



St. Regis Everbearing

Sage

HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Plant very robust, perfectly hardy, ornamental. Large leaves, finest flavor, used for seasoning sausage, meat dressing, etc. Also for medical purposes. Should be in every garden. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Loganberry

A cross between the red raspberry and blackberry, shape of blackberries and color of raspberries. Plants are strong vigorous grower; very productive. Not hardy in some places, but very popular among growers of the Pacific coast and some other sections of this country as well as in England.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100

Campwood, Texas

Kind Sirs:—I got the shipment of trees sent to me on the 17th of Jan. 150 pear trees and 50 peach trees, am well pleased for all have started to grow but one and the rabbits barked it. You may send me your catalog this fall.

Yours truly,

J. H. Baldwin.

Blackberry

HOW TO GROW THE McDONALD BERRY

Plant two rows of McDonald and one row of Dewberries or Blackberries to pollenize, for every two rows of McDonald planted. Set rows six or seven feet apart and plant every eighteen inches or two feet in the row. The McDonald berry will yield about 100 crates per acre where properly cared for and people have found them to be very profitable. They sold this year for \$5.00 per crate, making \$500 or more per acre.

After you get the McDonald started the third year mow them off and rake and burn. Do this every third year. Blackberries are a great deal cheaper grown than the Strawberry. They do not require the cultivation that the Strawberry does and any kind of ground is good enough for the Blackberry and they will sell in any market.

BLACKBERRY BY-PRODUCTS

Besides being eaten fresh, the blackberry is dried, canned, made into jam, jellies and other preserves, and pressed to extract the juice. Dried blackberries are not used as much as formerly, because more convenient methods of preserving have been developed.

The introduction of the lacquered-tin can, which does not discolor the contents as does the ordinary tin when it comes in contact with this acid fruit, has assisted in the rapid expansion of the blackberry-canning industry. The berries may be preserved in a sugar solution or, as is more customary, preserved without sugar by heating. This latter process is very expensive and is more satisfactory for the trade, since berries put up this way can be used for many purposes for which berries preserved with sugar would be unsuitable.—From Bulletin No. 643, U. S. Department Agriculture on "Blackberry Culture." Send for this Bulletin. It is free.

BLACKBERRIES PAY BIG DIVIDENDS

There is a great and increasing demand for blackberries. There is no fruit capable of yielding greater profits. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100 to \$150 per acre after paying for picking, boxes and express.

For field culture plant three feet apart in rows six feet apart. For garden culture plant four feet apart in rows five feet apart.

If planted between the rows of young trees in an orchard to maturity, they will produce fruit two seasons after planting.

5c each; 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

BLOWERS BLACKBERRY— "The giant of all blackberries." The fruit is exceedingly sweet. This is a first-class shipper. The season of ripening is from the middle of July until frost, with the bulk of the crop maturing in the month of August. It is a hardy variety. It has endured 20 degrees below zero.

EARLY HARVEST— One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality, heavy bearer.

McDONALD— Enormously productive, out yielding any other known variety of blackberry. Ripens two weeks before Early Harvest, and is the earliest ripening of all blackberries. Can be sold for extra price before any other varieties are on the market.

ROBINSON Blackberry— Large, delicious berries, very prolific, and a valuable berry for the Southwest.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY— A Texas berry, large, black, firm, and a strong grower. Ripens in midseason.

Adam's Improved Elderberry

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry. The small white flowers come in large handsome clusters; very fragrant handsome, opening in early summer when other flowers are scarce. Fruit black, very profuse, ripening in August. Grows 6 to 8

feet high. Berries are highly esteemed for pies, sauce, cordials and highly flavored wine, which is very refreshing. Everybody likes these improved elderberries; they are easy to grow and do well everywhere. Price 50c each 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75.

Dewberries

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the Blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

5c each; 50c per doz; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

AUSTIN— Berries very much larger than those of any other Dewberry or Blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out-rivals all Dewberries.

LUCRETIA— Fruit very large, luscious and sweet: perfectly hardy, healthy, enormously productive; a very prolific market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring. Fruit ripens early, is often one and one half inches long.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY

Perfectly free from thorns; berries are of very best qualities, large in size, rich and juicy, and early. Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

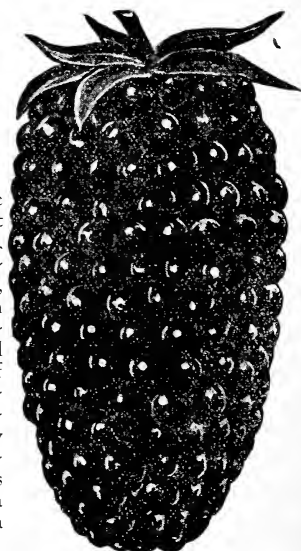
EVERGREEN BLACKBERRIES

Makes rapid and strong growth; should be grown on trellis. Berries are jet black, late and of fine quality, very productive for the amount of space they occupy: hardy. Price 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

BURBANK THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

The Burbank Thornless Blackberries are of recent introduction. They are all and even more than has been claimed for them. We believe that in the near future the majority of blackberries grown for home and market uses will be of the thornless sorts. They are as easily gathered as grapes. One can gather them very rapidly, getting every berry and not getting scratched by thorny vines. They fill a long felt want in the berry culture and the introducer is worthy our thanks and appreciation. It is claimed to be of stronger growth, more hardy, finer flavored, more productive and in every way more desirable than

Much like Lucretia, but very distinct, and exceedingly early, being seven to ten days ahead and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Quality and size uniform. Was found in a Lucretia patch.



NEW DEWBERRY PREMO

other sorts. The vines grow close to the ground and should be trellised like grapes or dewberries. It requires neither courage nor gloves to pick them. A picker can gather twice or three times as many per day as he could of the old style, thorny ones. Never before has history recorded the introduction of a commercially valuable thornless blackberry. The fruit commands the highest price of any blackberry wherever grown and always will. The expense in gathering is not one-third as much as the other blackberries. Gathering the fruit of the common blackberries is the heaviest expense in culture, hence I advise the planting of the Thornless sort for market in preference to any other. Berries are medium early to late, jet black, hardy, good size, round, bears in large clusters, over a long season. A rampant grower, heavy yielder, fine flavor, sweet and luscious. Unsurpassed for table or canning. Good shipper. All any berry grower or lover of the fruit could wish. Set plants 5 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Train vines on wires or trellis. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Piggott, Arkansas.

Dear Sirs:— Mr. J. T. Lock informs me that he has received trees all o. k., and is well pleased. Look for an order from Albert S.

Yours truly,

T. E. Lock.

Arkansas Native Seedling Fruit

SEEDLING PEACH

Genuine Old Time Indian Peach, grown from selected seed, not guaranteed to reproduce true. Very desirable for hardiness; prolific bearer. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SNOW PEACH

A white free stone peach of medium size, grown from selected seedlings. The tree can be distinguished from any other tree by its green bark. Price 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PERSIMMON

A very large seedling variety. Price 25c each.

The GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY

It grows a cane twenty to thirty feet in length if left untrimmed. It is usually trained to a wire or over a trellis as a grape vine. The berries are almost coreless and very rich; they need very little sugar in cooking. They have a flavor all their own and are surpassingly good for pies, jellies and jams. Perfectly hardy; makes enormous yield. Introducer claims that from two vines he picked \$31.00 worth of fruit one year, and \$54.00 worth the next. It is well worth giving a trial. Our plants are genuine. Price 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

Valuable for the extreme North, as the fruit is borne on the young growth, and is of course hardy in any climate. This is an entirely new fruit, both in habit of growth and form of fruit. Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with Raspberries in the shape of Strawberries. Price 10c each. \$1.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family. The fruit is borne in large clusters and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr. For jelly making, canning and preserving, it is without equal. Price 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, by mail postpaid.

OSARK HUCKLEBERRY

This delicious little berry is a native of the Ozark Mountain range, remarkable for its fine flavor, is a choice fruit for jams, pies and fruit cake. Grows luxuriant, very hardy; a prolific bearer and when given a small amount of attention produces regular annual crops. Will grow on almost any kind of soil, and when once set, is there permanently never having to be renewed. Each 10c. \$1.00 per dozen.

CRYSTAL WHITE BLACKBERRY

Berries of fine, translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes prolific, but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other sorts to fruit well. Price 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY

A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish-purple in color and changing to a bluish-black. In flavor it is a mild rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. Price 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PAW-PAW or "ARKANSAS BANANA"

A small tree with purplish or whitish flowers and handsome foliage. The large fruit is edible and improves by cultivation. Hardy as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Worthy of more extensive planting. Very desirable as an ornamental tree. Price of first class trees 50 cents each.

BLUEBERRIES

Resembles our common huckleberry in flavor, shape and color; is much larger, as large as a good size grape. The new commercial berry in New Jersey, Florida and other states; produces from \$550 to \$1500 worth per acre; ships better than any berry; demand for the berries unlimited; supply very, very limited. Price 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.00 per 100.

THE IRWIN PAUL FRUIT FARMS

Muskegon, Michigan

Dear Sirs:— The 100 apple trees shipped April 6th by Express, duly received, and are set. They were fine; during the last 12 years I have bought trees of the leading Nurseries in Michigan, Missouri and New York and never received a better grown lot of trees.

Yours truly,

Irwin Paul.

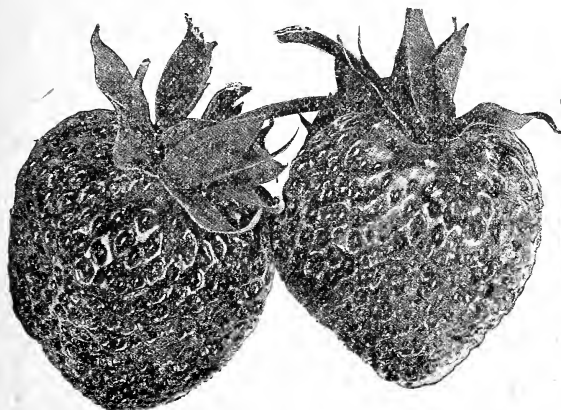
Sycamore, Illinois.
Dear Sirs:— I thought possibly that you would be interested in the success I had with the trees, etc, I received from you last spring. The 200 grape vines did exceedingly well, in fact better than some I paid six times as much per vine, planted and cared for in the same plot of ground; the 3 peach trees from you did the best of any in the same length of time of any I have seen around here; the apples, cherries, plums and apricots are doing fine.

Yours, respectfully,

H. T. Harms.

Strawberries

Price: 1c each; 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.



Senator Dunlap

MITCHELL'S EARLY— Profitable by reason of its productiveness and earliness; requires deep, heavy soil; plant exceedingly vigorous and healthy; fruit large, handsome and good, rather long in shape and of a bright, glossy, crimson, early.

SENATOR DUNLAP— This is a great producer and a money maker and a good all purpose variety. Easy to grow, just the thing for the beginner. Will grow a full crop on most any kind of soil. Is considered one of the very best for canning and home use. Exceedingly productive, plants small but have long roots that make it a sure cropper and a drouth resister. We have a wonderfully productive strain of Dunlap that never fails to please.

GANDY— Large, light crimson, flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should be planted in swamp or moist, clay soils. Perfect. Late.



Klondike

AROMA— An old standby that we have been growing for over 30 years. The demand for Aroma plants is tremendous, there is never enough to supply the increasing demand. In matter of productiveness, quality, flavor and market value, the Aroma is so much superior to the other old standard late varieties that we urge our customers to plant Aroma heavily and increase their profits by prolonging their berry season. Aroma does well wherever grown and no matter where you are located you can safely plant heavily to Aroma.

KLONDYKE (improved)— This is the standard berry for the southern and middle states and does fairly well in the northern states. Productive, brilliantly colored and so firm that on the northern markets it classes as a reshipper, that is, a berry firm enough to reship to the smaller tributary markets and therefore commands topnotch prices.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Price

2c each; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000

PROGRESSIVE— The universal everbearer, an old favorite; succeeds in all soils and climates, except in the extreme South: fruits heavily the first season the plants are set: very heavy cropper of medium large, sweet, mild, and beautifully colored berries. Grow it in hills or narrow rows.

CHAMPION— A very heavy fruiter of medium large, choice berries; begins fruiting three or four months after plants are set and fruits until freezing weather. Resembles Progressive in every way. Champion is a dependable everbearer; grow it in hills or narrow

rows.

SUPERB— Improved Superb everbearing plants are unsurpassed; a strong grower; good producer of extra large berries; fruits even heavier in the spring than in the fall. Grow it in hills or very narrow rows.

MASTODON, The Jumbo Everbearer— From all indications and reports, Mastodon will hold first place among the everbearers. It's a very beautiful and strong grower, a heavy fruiter, and the berries are as large as strawberries grow.

We have had several years' experience with

the Mastodon and the more we see of it the better we like it, and I honestly believe you will like it. Anyway, I advise you to try some Mastodon plants this year. I want you to see a real heavy fruiting everbearer which produces jumbo berries of very good quality.

In order to get you interested we are going to make the prices on Mastodon plants just

as low as possible. As long as these plants last, you may have them at the following delivered prices:

25 plants	\$1.00
50 plants	\$1.75
100 plants	\$2.50
500 plants	\$10.00
1000 plants	\$20.00

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables of the garden. Scarcely has the grass begun to grow when your table can be supplied with this earliest of all vegetables. Excellent for sauce, pies, cakes, jellies, puddings, wine, etc. It continues long in use and is valuable for canning for winter use. Succeeds everywhere, easy to grow and should be in every garden or lot as you get more value for your money than any other vegetable grown.

Culture— Good plants are easily grown in any good soil. Plant 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalk. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

BURBANK'S GIANT CRIMSON

This is one of the greatest and most valuable vegetables we have ever offered. It is the earliest, tenderest, sweetest and best of all rhubarbs; fit for use in early spring, summer and all fall, while the common or sour sorts are fit for use only a few weeks in the spring. As fast as stalks are pulled new ones take their places. Scarcely has the frost disappeared until your table is supplied with this delicious, refreshing and healthful article of food which is so much desired and appreciated. The stalks are twice the size of the ordinary kind, and of a bright crimson

color, very tender, crisp, and of mild delightful flavor; the skin is so tender it does not have to be removed when cooking and the sauce has a deep crimson color. Stalks will average 10 to 24 inches long, broad, thick, and solid, stalks will weigh on an average one-half pound each and often weigh a full pound. Enormously productive, brings high prices and is a great money-maker and in great demand. Try a dozen or two, our word for it you will never have cause to regret your purchase and you will never be without some of this variety. Price, strong roots, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

OUR GUARANTEE: All stock is guaranteed to be true to name, up to grade and free from disease and insects. If found otherwise, we will upon proper proof, refund the amount paid us for the stock or replace the stock in question free of charge. It is agreed between buyer and seller that we are not liable for any greater amount than was paid us for the stock. All shipments will be accompanied by a certificate of Nursery Inspection.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE AT DIFFERENT DISTANCES

Planting Distance for Trees and Plants	Feet Apart
Apple	25 to 35
Pear	20 to 25
Cherry	18 to 25
Peach	18 to 25
Plum	15 to 20
Quince	10 to 12
Figs	12 to 15
Mulberry	25 to 30
Japan Persimmon	15 to 25
Pecans	40 to 60
Grapes	8 to 10
Blackberry, 3 feet apart in row	6
Dewberry, 2 feet apart in row	4
Raspberry, 3 feet apart in rows	5
Strawberries, 15 to 18 inches in rows	4

Rule. Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by distance the plants are set apart in the row, and the product will be the num-

ber of square feet for each plant or hill which divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), gives the number of trees or plants per acre.

Distance apart	No. of Trees
10 feet by 10 feet	435
11 feet by 11 feet	360
12 feet by 12 feet	302
13 feet by 13 feet	257
14 feet by 14 feet	222
15 feet by 15 feet	193
16 feet by 16 feet	170
17 feet by 17 feet	150
18 feet by 18 feet	134
19 feet by 19 feet	120
20 feet by 20 feet	108
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
33 feet by 33 feet	40
40 feet by 40 feet	27

LANDSCAPING

Or the art of beautifying your home grounds, lawns, parks etc. With trees, shrubs, evergreens, perennials, etc.



A very effective Landscape Planting

ADDS BEAUTY AND VALUE TO YOUR HOME

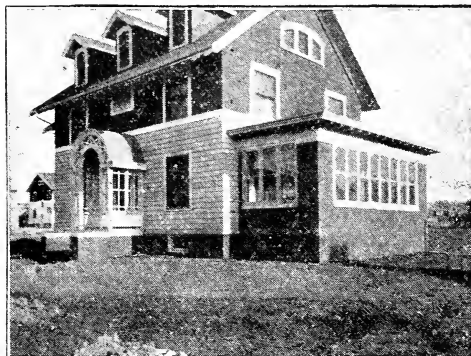
The principles of proper planting are not hard to master. The shrubs should be massed into corners and borders, and a selection made differing in height so that all of them can be seen and intermingle in effect, with their bloom coming at different seasons so that they are always interesting. You can easily choose this graduation from the varieties listed in this catalogue.

One often sees an elegant house that lacks the final touch to change it into a home. Landscape planting is the frame of the picture; the artistic setting; that final touch that changes your house to a home. As a background or frame to the picture which is to be created, shrubs or trees are indispensable. The idea being to have the surroundings harmonize so that the impression will be comfortable and home-like.

If you need any assistance in producing an artistic effect, our landscape department is at your command.

BENTON COUNTY NURSERY CO.

Rogers, Arkansas



Before and After Planting

Landscape and Engineering Department

Our Landscape Service is Maintained and Operated on the Same High Standard That Characterize Service and High Quality

Owing to an ever-increasing demand for advice along the line of landscape work, we were forced to add a landscape department to our business. That such a department was not added any too soon has been abundantly proven by the many calls and demands made upon us from our city and from surrounding cities and states as well. While it is usually very difficult to give proper advice by mail without having seen the place to be beautified, yet it is possible to give many "helpful hints," if the place has been fairly well described in letter of inquiry. Of course it is always better to send our experienced landscape architect right to the place.

In our landscape department we have adopted and try our best to live up to the motto: "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." For that reason we employ none but

the most efficient help, and our stock of trees, flowering shrubs, roses and plants is the very best that can be secured. We handle all the ornamental stock suitable to this part of the country, and we do not advise people to use any but the hardest and the best.

If you contemplate laying out a public park, beautifying your own private grounds or planting a few things around your little cottage, do not fail to correspond with us and we will be pleased to give you all the information we can.

We are perfectly well qualified to execute a large work and we do not despise the small business.

We are landscape architects and as such we will be pleased to furnish you plans, estimate of cost and planting list for your park or home grounds.

Inquiry Department

This has grown to be an important part of our business. Whenever you are in doubt as

to what to plant, when to plant, how to prepare the ground, etc., write us, and we will cheerfully give you the needed information.



A Foundation Planting

Barberry (front) and Mock Orange (rear)

Our Reason for Doing This

You may wonder why we give all this service free. We offer it because it simplifies the handling of the order, makes ordering easy for the customer, and enables us to handle a large volume of business with less overhead expense, and gives our customers a free service never before attempted by any Nursery in the South.

While it may be true that we will not book all orders for which we draw sketches, it is reasonable to presume that very few people will take the trouble to ask us to give this service unless they are sincere and fully intend to do the proposed planting.

Large Places and Estates

Our plan service is offered to all home owners whose lots are the usual size with a frontage up to about 50 feet. Larger lots and big country places should have personal attention. For such places special arrangements will be necessary and advisable, and our landscape department is prepared to render such service at moderate cost.

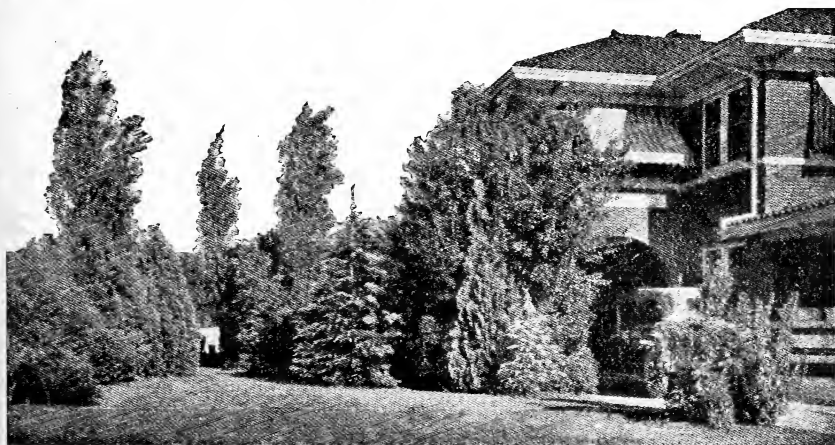
We Offer Our Service Free

This is where our Plan Service can assist you to make the right selections and on an economical basis—you, paying only for the trees and plants you decide to use—and in most cases we will have various sizes to offer so that you may have large or small plants to suit your purse.

Send Plans in Early

This allows a better chance for attention to your plan.

Don't Delay Your Good Intentions. Many times we are anxious to improve our grounds with ornamental shrubs and plants, only to postpone, with the result that same is overlooked entirely. Today go out and look over your grounds and see if they are what you desire them to be. Send in your rough sketch and leave the rest to us.



Skyline in rear, Lombardy Poplar, Large Broad-Leaf Evergreens, Ligustrum Japonicum.
Note Large Open Lawn Space with Clear Outlook from House.



City, Town or Park Development

Too many of our southern cities and towns are almost devoid of natural beauty. Every village or city should have a sense of civic pride sufficient to arouse its citizens to the importance of preserving or adding to its beauty. It not only enables us to get a little more joy out of the community in which we live, but it has a tremendous impression on the thousands of visitors passing through each year.

The first thought is to provide shade trees, and as their need will be continuous, one would naturally suggest the use of long-lived trees, but where the immediate need is great, there is also another side to the question. A short-lived tree grows quickly, coming into early usefulness and serves its purpose in a very few years. A long-lived tree usually grows more slowly but it serves its purpose for many more years, so in many cases it is advisable to use both classes of trees in such a way that the longer lived trees will become useful by the time the shorter lived trees reach their maturity, when they should be removed, leaving the space for further growth of the longer lived trees.

Water Pools or Water Garden

No where in the United States can we grow to better advantage the ever-blooming water lilies, and the moisture—true loving water margin plants, our long summers with plenty of bright sunshine, afford a wealth and brilliance of bloom unapproached in the cloudier sections.

A concrete pool with overflow and drain can be constructed at little expense. With proper plantings of aquatic mosses and lilies and with gold fish to keep down mosquitoes, the water will remain clear and pure. It is only necessary to replace the water loss from evaporation and to clean once or twice a year.

Hardy water lilies, 75c each. \$7.50 per dozen.

PINK, everblooming; YELLOW, everblooming and WHITE, everblooming.

Moss for Water Pools: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BIRDS — The Ideal Pets

AMERICAN RAISED CANARY BIRDS

These birds are very popular with many bird fanciers. Their songs vary considerably. The birds are healthy, happy cheerful companions. We do not send out a bird of this variety or any other until they have proven that they are superior singers. **Males each \$5.00; females each \$2.00.**

We have a few American Raised Seifert Males that will develop into high class birds that we are offering at \$10.00 each. Mention American Raised Seiferts in ordering. Each \$10.



Proper Use of Shrubbery Gives the Home a Cozy Look

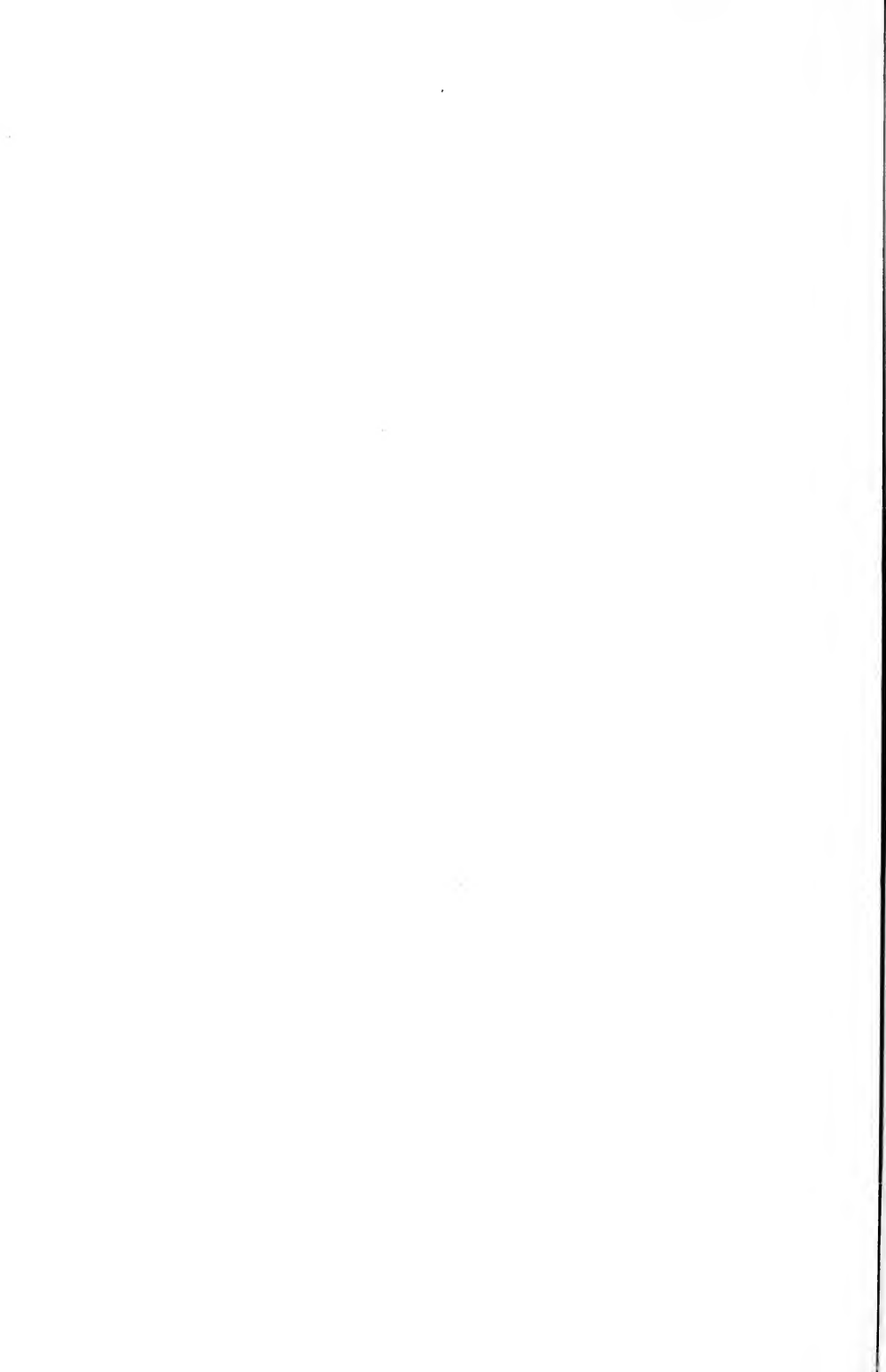
The Value of Landscape Planting

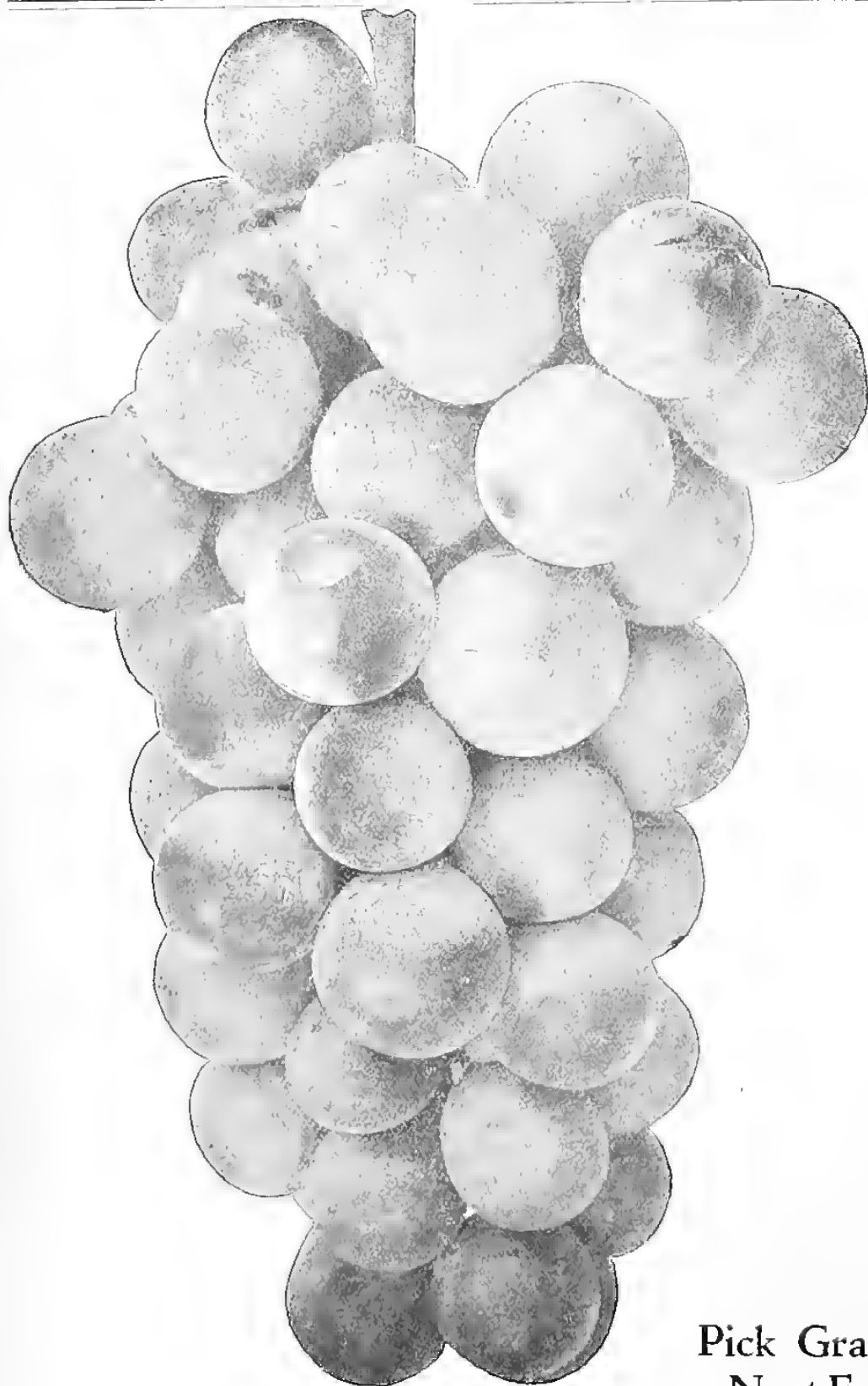
Look about you and see how accurately you can judge your neighbors without entering their homes. Outside appearances count. Hundreds see the exterior to one who enters the home. Landscaped home grounds are as essential as furniture and decorations inside and are far more conspicuous and prominent.

Time was when a home owner bought the few plants he loved or happened to know and planted them where he chose. Today the home grounds are in the primary considerations of home building. Shrubs must be planted generously and properly to be in keeping with good taste.

Beautiful Shrubs increase your property value, make your grounds and house more home-like and a far more desirable place to live. They add distinctiveness and individuality to your property and increase in beauty with the years. The most expensive house is still just a house until the grounds are so planted as to bring out its home qualities and beauties. The smallest cottage or bungalow is not rivalled in beauty by the largest mansion if it is properly planted and the grounds well arranged.

Don't envy a neighbor's landscape display. Resolve to have a better one of your own. We will help you by telling you how and furnishing plants that will give best results.





Concord

Grow Concord

Everybody likes Grapes! But, in the popular mind there still exists a prejudice between planting the vines and picking grapes from them. This

CONCORD The KING Of Grapes.

This variety grows and bears well on any kind of soils, high or low lands, stony or smooth lands, sandy or gumbo lands, the most widely known, most popular of grapes. bunches large and compact, berries are large and round, almost black covered with blue blooms, begins to get ripe about July 25 and continues for about three weeks. Skin is thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender, quality good, very prolific and a good grower. This is the leading variety that is making the grape growers rich, it is grown extensively in Arkansas and Missouri, for table grapes; is grown in Iowa, Michigan, and New York extensively and sold to grape juice factories. You will not make a mistake in planting largely of this variety; vines do well on arbors, walk shades, back yard fences, etc. Planted 6 to 8 feet apart, around your home, in back yards, etc., a few vines are valuable for quick and everlasting shades and for a perpetual source of fine grapes. The commercial planting of this variety in North Arkansas and South Missouri is just getting started, the oldest vineyards have begun to demonstrate what can and is being done in the Ozark country with this variety of grapes (CONCORD). Some vineyards are producing more than \$150 worth per acre, before they are out three years, in many instances the first crop will yield enough fruit to pay for the land they are growing on, for the vines and for all the cultivation and hoeing that has been done on the vineyard. Grape vines are said to be longer lived than apple trees. It is claimed from good authority that grape vines will grow and produce valuable crops from 50 to 75 years. They bear full crops when other fruits fail, when long drouths cause a failure in grain and cotton crops. In fact, they are the most dependable for paying crop of anything in the agricultural line. The larger part of the vineyards planted and being planted in North Arkansas and South Missouri are being set 8 feet in the rows and making the rows 10 feet wide, requiring 545 vines to plant an acre. Vines begin to bear within one year after planting them, the two year vines often bear fruit in the Nursery rows.

Price Each	1	10	100	1000
1 year old vines	10c	8c	6c	4c
2 year old vines	15c	12c	10c	7 1/2c

Pick Grapes
Next Fall

If You Plant Bearing
Grape Vines

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Choice Grapes

BIG JUICY-LADEN GRAPES

Fine For Grape Juice—Jellies—Jams—and Fresh

The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house—East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, the grapes grows, thrives, bears; it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice—Jams, marmalade, jelly; and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

(PRICE LIST FOR ALL VARIETIES EXCEPT CONCORD)

	each rate	10 rate	100 rate	1000 rate
1-year old vines	15c	12c	10c	8c
2-year old vines	20c	18c	15c	12c

RED VARIETIES

AGAWAM— Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, reddish brown, tender vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy and one of the best of its class.

DELAWARE— The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of the best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

SALEM— Bunch large and compact; berry large, of a light chestnut or Catawba color, thick skin, perfectly free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly with a most exquisite aromatic flavor; as early as Worden; keeps well.

BRIGHTON— Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

WYOMING RED— Medium red, a rich and delicious, almost equal to Delaware; the vines are of slow growth.

CATAWBA— Berries round and of good size; skin rather thick, pale red in shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet.

BLACK OR PURPLE VARIETIES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY— Great big, fine colored, juicy, black grape full of the richest sweetness. The seeds are very small and part readily from the flesh. A heavy annual bearer and should be included in every collection.

MOORE'S EARLY— The best early purplish-black variety, ripening three weeks ahead of Concord. It has a most pleasing taste whether eaten fresh from the vine or made into grape butter.

CHAMPION— Bunches large and com-

compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; medium in quality; vine a strong and healthy grower and a good bearer; profitable for market on account of its earliness. Black.

WORDEN— A most meritorious Concord type variety that ripens about a week earlier than its parent, and is just a little larger.



Pocklington

IVES— Ripe July 10 to 20. Black. One of the hardiest; strong grower; very productive; stands shipping well; sweet, of fair quality; large; berries medium, black. A popular wine grape.

WHITE VARIETIES

MARTHA— Bunches and berries of medium size, greenish white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

NIAGARA— Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

POCKLINGTON— Seedling from the

Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy both in wood and foliage; it is a strong grower, never mildews in vine or foliage. The fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large and thickly set. Ripens with the Concord.

MUSCADINE CLASS

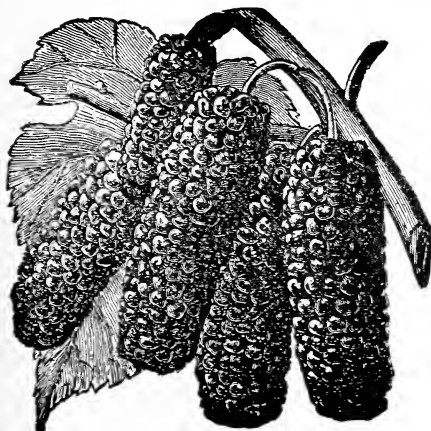
Scuppernong Family

35c each; \$3.50 per Doz.

SCUPPERNONG— Large, whitish yellow, good quality; bunches small, very productive and is considered one of the best wine grapes.

THOMAS— Muscadine type; color reddish purple; excellent flavor; tender and sweet; ripens in June.

Everbearing Mulberries



Downy's Everbearing Mulberries

Price List

2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

DOWNING— Fruit of rich, sub-acid flavor; lasts six weeks. Stands winter of western and middle states.

HICKS— Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet excellent for poultry and hogs. Fruit produced during four months.

STUBBS— Originated in Laurens Co., Ga. A tree of fine growth, beautiful foliage; fruit is of enormous size, frequently two inches in length quality excellent; lasts about two months; extremely rare variety.

Cincinnati, Ohio, R. No. 11.

Dear Sirs:— Received your shipment of plants about a week ago and found them in excellent condition. I am well pleased with the plants and if I need any in the future I will certainly get them from you.

Wm. Winkleman.

New Columbia, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:— Plants came all right. I am well pleased. I expect to get a few more in the spring. They are nicer than vines we got from other nurseries at double the price. I'll do all I can for you.

A. M. White.

Palestine, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:— Trees arrived yesterday in good shape. We set them all out in the afternoon. We feel real proud of our little orchard. They were nice little trees. Thank you for the extra Peach tree.

Robert E. Young.



Avenue of Sugar Maples

Why Real Estate Dealers and Land Promoters Should Be Interested In Our Landscape Service

With the coming of subdivisions all over the South like so many mushrooms, we are about to be confronted with a problem far greater than we first imagined. These subdivisions are invading almost every nook and corner of this section of the country. Many are, of course, being operated on a well-planned method, while others have no signs of any beauty or home-like atmosphere.

In the past, too many subdivisions have been laid out without thought or consideration to the future beauty of the land and for the interest of the individual home dweller. In too many cases we have actually noticed the existing natural beauty ruthlessly slashed and destroyed through sheer ignorance and greed. As a result the home owner has not received what God really intended he should have for his joy and contentment.

Unless the ones developing these subdivisions take this into consideration, it will only rebound to their discredit and in the end possibly cause financial loss. To entirely overlook this feature of development, will make it more difficult to find purchasers as well as increase the actual cost of selling. With no inducement other than the mere land, it becomes a task to move the property quickly,

for it will repel rather than appeal to the one seeking a pleasant place in which to set his or her abode.

Without any doubt whatever it can be safely said that the cheapest way to develop a subdivision is by presenting it in the most attractive manner to the prospective buyer. The developer must keep in mind the essential factors required to make his subdivision attractive and then diligently seek to carry out the idea or plan whereby it may be obtained. The streets are generally first thought of and they should be lined out with trees. It is said that even one tree sometimes adds hundreds of dollars to the value of the land and yet many times a tree is simply torn down to make way for some supposed improvement. They are often brought down when a little discretion or thought could have preserved them. Such needless destruction is usually associated with real estate developers who do not have the faintest idea of the value of a tree.

Then, we have the parks. No subdivision is a success until it has included parks in the layout of the grounds. Parks are a necessity, they provide the open air and sunlight demanded by children, as well as grown-ups,

and afford a place for recreation which is essential to health and happiness. But, rather no parks at all than to have them an eyesore for lack of proper care. Unless some arrangement can be made to maintain them in good order, it would be far better to turn the land allotted over to the property owners and give them the chance to beautify.

The streets in a subdivision should be beautified in a like manner. Each street is entitled to as much beautification as the home grounds themselves. The home seeker should feel a sort of pride in selecting his or her home on a street that is already beautiful before their arrival. It is absolutely necessary that each street be planted to one kind of tree throughout its entire length. Different streets may have a different variety, but a sense of unity should always be kept in mind, giving a restful and inviting appearance. There is no harmony in a confusion of many varieties of trees. If left to the party who will eventually occupy the house on any lot, there will not be uniformity; this must be done before-hand by the developer.

The question naturally arises, does it pay

the developer to put in these additional improvements. Yes, it does. For, although he may be required to spend more in the beginning, he can (and as a rule a reasonable purchasing party, who after all is the one paying for it, is willing to have the improvement) simply pro rate the cost and add it to the sale value of the lot. Furthermore, a subdivision highly developed in this manner will in nearly every case bring a larger and more satisfactory profit to the developer. Another important feature is that if properly managed the entire subdivision can be cared for permanently by the developer by requiring a small fee of each lot owner to keep the property as a whole in an attractive and healthy condition.

The time is past when you can hope to sell home lots with nothing on them except a painted stake showing the lot number. The modern subdivisions that are going to be worth while in the future are those that have been intelligently planned, and where streets, parks and building lots are beautified by the liberal and intelligent use of plants, and shade trees.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$50,000.
Blanchard, Okla.,

Benton County Nursery Company.

Gentlemen:— We are in receipt of the shipment of fruit trees, and all seem to be in good order. We are well pleased with them.

Yours very truly,

T. J. Laws, Cashier.

Dear Sir:— I received the Nursery Stock which I ordered from you, order No. 2056, seems to be in fine shape and good stuff. You will receive an order from a friend of mine soon.

E. B. Mauring.

Dear Sirs:— I received the trees etc., I ordered of you. I am perfectly delighted with them. I shall order several dollars worth next year.

Williston, Florida.

Mrs. B. Bamer.

Dear Sirs:— We got our Nursery order April 2nd., and set it out on the 3rd. We are very much pleased and think it arrived in nice condition.

Delta, Colorado.

W. B. Ensign.

Gentlemen:— Received the trees and vines ordered from you and am so well pleased I am going to write and tell you so. The grape and berry vines were exceptionally fine rooted. I have paid from five to ten times as much and got no better vines, in fact, I don't see how you sell such fine stock so cheap. If I am in need of anything else in your line I will let you know.

L. N. Campbell.

Booneville, California.

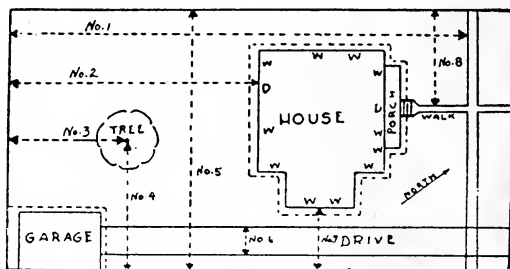
Gentlemen:— I have received your plants and was very surprised at the fine condition they were in yet. And would like to thank you for your consideration as I live quite a distance from your locality, you certainly had them packed nice. And if I need something in the future or will meet somebody else that wants more plants or trees, I will certainly recommend your company to them. I wish to remain,

Sheboygan, Wisconsin, 927 Swift Ave.

Wm. C. Wolf.

Prepare a Plan

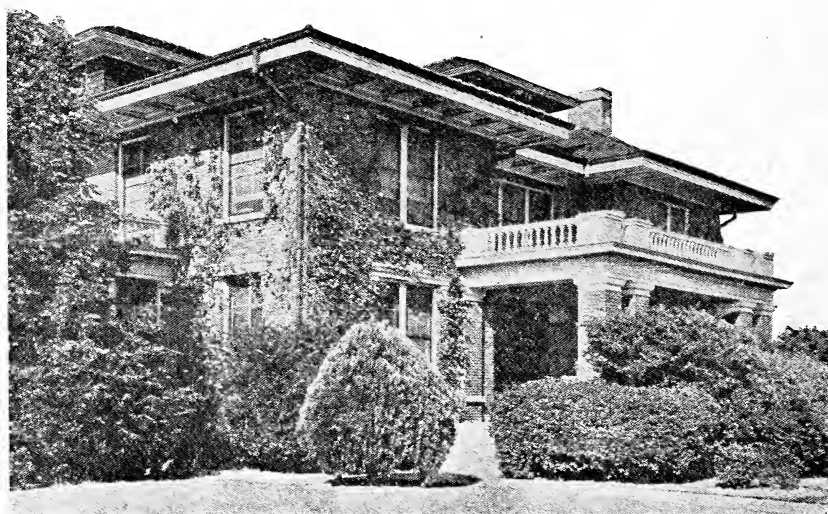
As there are so many difficulties to overcome in the proper laying out of any grounds regardless of size, we recommend a plan be prepared. With a plan to follow you will be able to eventually give your grounds a finished effect. The plan will enable you to carry out as much, or as little, of the work as desired in the beginning, gradually adding from time to time until eventually you get a well balanced planting.



Look Over Your Grounds. If interested in securing a better arrangement of your home grounds, make up a rough sketch as shown on this page and we will immediately instruct our architect to draw up a plan to fit your surroundings.

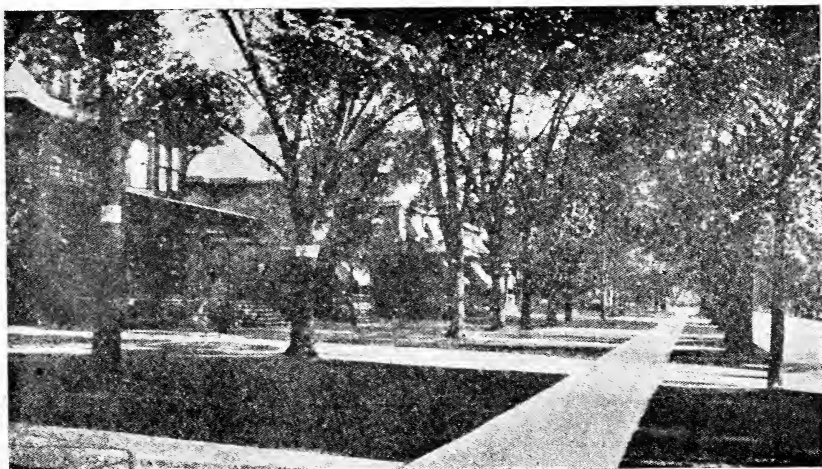
A simple method of measuring your grounds for Complete Plan

First get dimensions of house, garage and other buildings. Then measure length of your lot, distance from property line to back and side of house, and width of lot. Locate such trees and other permanent plants or structures, draw in walks and drives and give widths. Make a rough pencil sketch as you go and write the measurements in clear figures. Inside the house write W for windows and D for doors. Then draw an arrow pointing north and drawing is complete. Send with it snap shot pictures if convenient, showing front, back and side views of the house.



In This Beautiful Planting, Ligustrums Largely Predominate. Other plants are Biota (Aurea Nana), Arbor-Vitae, Tamarix and Ash.

Street and Avenue Planting



Avenue of Elms

Street plantings should be uniform in kinds and varieties of trees planted. No two kinds of shade trees should be used on one street.

On narrow streets with buildings close to property lines, the taller and more compact trees, such as Lombardy Poplars, Sycamore, Red Cedar, *Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae*, etc., while on the wider streets, the trees of more spreading growth such as Maples, Elms, Carolina Poplars, Tulips, Pecans, etc., may be used more advantageously.

Along residence streets where buildings are set close to the pavement, medium size trees with broad spreading tops, such as Dogwood, Red Bud, *Catalpa Bungei*, etc., are most excellent. *Magnolia Grandiflora* make very attractive street plantings, especially where buildings are close to the sidewalks or pavement, or where shade is not an important factor.

They add a peculiar semi-tropical charm to our southern villages and cities, and especially to our visitors from the snowy north, and should be more seriously considered when planting. Trees should be planted about half-way between side walk and curb line, leaving sufficient space between trees to allow for normal development. They are hardy and will bloom as far north as Springfield, Mo.

Pecans are among the most desirable for avenue planting or for rear of town or city lots, being as ornamental as any tree that grows, and their annual yield of the best of all nuts makes them more interesting yet.

Alexander City, Alabama

Dear Sirs:— Trees received Saturday all o. k., and am well pleased. When in need of anything in your line I will call again.

Allen, Kentucky.

Dear Sirs:— Just a few lines in regard to the little bill of trees, vines and plants received on December 4th, in perfect good order and they sure were fine. I am well pleased with them. Thanking you for your fair dealings with me and if the trees you replaced leave out in the spring, I will feel like I owe you for the 3 you sent me in their stead. So, thanking you again for your kindness, I am,

Sam Jarrell.



The Importance of a Complete Planting

We wish to emphasize the value of having a complete planting done wherever it is possible. Every home dweller has the right to plant what he chooses, yet from our long experience in beautifying homes we have found it pays to set all stock as near one time as is convenient. Rather than write us for individual prices on plants, just send us a list of the plants you love best together with an outline of your buildings and grounds, and we will thoroughly examine same and offer you our suggestions. Our service includes not only the supplying of the plants selected but in addition the preparation of plans, specifications and even the laying out and planting of entire work. Ask for full details concerning plans and cost for Professional Services.

Our Service Plan

With the facilities we have at our command we are safe in stating we can handle your work in a way that will assure satisfying results. You can rely on our service, as we have experienced men in all departments. Professional charges for plans and consultation are subject to the extent of improvements to be carried out, covering time consumed in traveling, consultation, inspection, preparation of plans and specifications. After inspection is made an estimate of the cost of entire work will be submitted.

If you do not desire a detailed plan and you only care to do a limited planting, we will be glad to send you an estimate covering cost of plants desired. In such cases we encourage customers to just send us a rough sketch of grounds (see page 34); and we will make a selection for you; there will be no charge for this service. However, where property conditions warrant, we advocate following architect's plan.

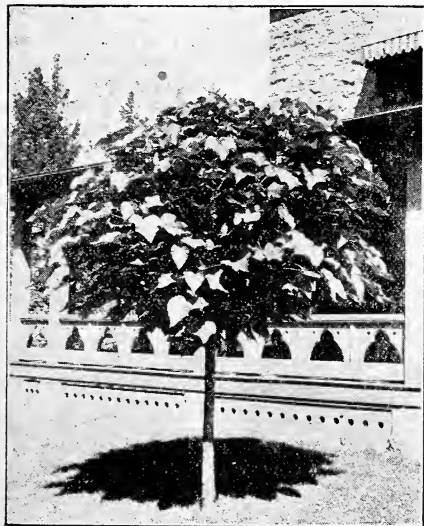
Marlow, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:— The bill of fruit trees received on time and in No. 1 condition and as fine a lot of young trees as I ever saw. They were the best rooted trees I ever saw. I could not ask for nicer young trees. The bill was for four different men, my bill was the largest of the lot and the other three parties were well pleased and said that they were the best rooted trees they ever saw. I bought a small bill from you two years ago, they are a fine lot of young trees and I expect the peaches to bear some this year. They are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Well, I will say this summer and fall I am going to take up the work in selling for you and try to give you a lot of good orders for fall shipment.

R. F. Gibbs.

Ornamental Trees

Imagine if you can what a bleak and barren place this country of ours would be without shade and ornamental trees. Have you ever noticed that the homes which look the most attractive to you invariably are those with a few well-placed ornamental trees around them? There is a growing appreciation of trees. More people are learning to know and love them every day. It is well recognized that shade trees around the farm and city home not only add to its beauty and comfort, but greatly increase the value of the property. Truly "It's not a home until it's planted." We do not advise planting big, overgrown ornamental trees. They do not transplant as successfully as the sizes offered herein.



Catalpa Bungei

ASH, Mountain—A handsome little lawn tree growing 20 to 30 feet high, with long, dark green foliage and clusters of bright red berries. Price—4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

ASH, White—(*Fraxinus Americana*)—One of the best native trees; leaves dark green and effective throughout our long summers. Native throughout America. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH—A tall graceful, weeping tree, with silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Excellent for lawn and cemetery planting. Reaches 60 feet at maturity. Price 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

BOX ELDER, (*Acer Negundo*)—A large, rapid growing native tree of spreading habit, belonging to the Maple family. Price 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

CATALPA BUNGEI—A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$2.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Broad, deep green foliage, with large, fragrant trumpet flowers in clusters in the spring. The Catalpa is a native of most parts of the South, and is valued for its durable timber and for ornamental purposes. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT—A large tree of regular outline, 60 to 80 feet tall, completely covered in May with great upright spikes of white flowers. Satisfactory either as a street or lawn tree, particularly desirable where dense shade is required. Prices—3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides canadensis*). One of the best of the Poplar family. Large and spreading and used where the effects of the Poplars are desired. Does exceptionally well in the plains country. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

BECHTEL CRAB—A handsome bush or little tree seldom over 20 feet in height. One of the finest for lawn decoration. Produces in profusion double, delicate pink flowers resembling at a distance dainty little roses. Blooms when young and is very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida Rubra*)—Similar to White Flowering Dogwood except that the flowers vary from pink to light red. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Price—2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida*)—A slow growing dwarf tree with abundant, large, white flowers appearing very early in the spring before the grayish-green leaves, and followed by attractive red berries. Leaves turn to deep red in autumn. Grows 10 to 20 feet high. Price—2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

AMERICAN ELM—In our opinion the handsomest and most dignified of all the native trees. Probably more largely planted and better known than any other. A tall-growing stately tree reaching 60 feet, with a wide arching top and vase-like form. Extensively used for street planting where its wide-sweeping branches form perfect Gothic arches over the streets. Prices—5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*)—Per-

haps our best shade tree; highly satisfactory both as a lawn and as an avenue tree; extremely healthy and vigorous. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*) (Red Bud.)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear, a charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage. 3 - 4 ft., 75c; \$6.50 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 90c; \$8.50 per 10.

AMERICAN LINDEN (Basswood)—A tall-growing, stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shingling green leaves and light yellow fragrant flowers in July. A splendid tree for lawn and street planting. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Prices—5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

LOCUST, Black (*Robinia Pseudacacia*)—Popular for both shade and avenue trees, as well as for windbreaks and timber belts; white sweet-scented flowers in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

MAIDENHAIR TREE, or GINKO (*Salisburia adiantifolia*; *Ginkgo biloba*)—A tall, sparsely branched, usually slender tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet. Fruit cream colored, having a thin shell with a sweet kernel. The ripe fruit possesses a not very agreeable odor. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

NORWAY MAPLE (*Hard Maple*)—Is without a doubt one of the most desirable shade trees for street and lawn planting. Of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. Sturdy, compact and vigorous, forming a rounded head of stout branches and broad, deep green leaves. Prices—6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

SUGAR MAPLE (*Rock Maple*)—One of the most useful of all our maples, excellent for street and lawn planting and used extensively in the production of maple sugar. A tree of magnificent proportions, often 80 feet in height, straight, spreading and symmetrical in shape. Long-lived. It roots deeply, allowing the grass to grow close about its trunk. Dark green leaves turning to scarlet and gold in autumn. Prices—5 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

Maple (silver leaved)—Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best street trees we have. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY—A very hardy, low-growing tree 20 to 30 feet high with beautifully cut foliage and an abundance of fruit which attracts the birds. Not one of the edible varieties. 4 to 5 ft., 90 cents each.

RED OAK—A massive tree with light

grey-bark and green, round-lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the autumn. Excellent for parks and large lawns. Grows 60 feet and upwards. Price 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

FLOWERING PEACH, Double,—Red and White.—A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a distance. 3 to 4 ft., 65c; 10 for \$6.00. 4 to 5 ft., 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

PEACH, Red Leaf—A very ornamental tree for its foliage. The leaves are blood red from early in the spring until frost. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

PERSIMMON American—This is the puckery persimmon, an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek when touched by frost. The tree is very ornamental, with a round topped head and handsome shining foliage. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

ORIENTAL PLANE—A hardy, rapid-growing shade tree that does well in smoky cities, near the seashore, or in unfavorable situations where other varieties would not flourish. Excellent for street planting. Beautiful, dense foliage. Grows 60 feet and upwards. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$17.50.

POPLAR, BOLLE'S SILVER (*Populus alba Bolleana*)—A tall, columnar tree, resembling Lombardy Poplar in growth, but more widely spreading and with silvery leaves. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

CAROLINA POPLAR—A very rapid-growing tree, giving shade in a very short time. Very easy to transplant and does well on any kind of soil. Desirable for roadside planting, in parks and along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. Used extensively for screens to hide in attractive buildings. Attains a height of 60 feet at maturity. Bright, heart-shaped, glossy green leaves, silvery white underneath. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$50.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00; 100 for \$60.00.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A tall, narrow, tapering tree, 60 feet high at maturity, a striking feature in any landscape. Fine for planting in groups, along driveways, or to make boundary lines. Sometimes used for tall screen hedges. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 10 for \$6.50. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

PRUNUS Pissardi. (Purple leaved Plum) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. 3 to 4 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

SYCAMORE AMERICAN or PLANE TREE—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed; branches are wide spreading. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

TULIP TREE. (Whitewood)—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; appearing May or June. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense, spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and is of unique appearance. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 7 to 9 ft., \$2.00.

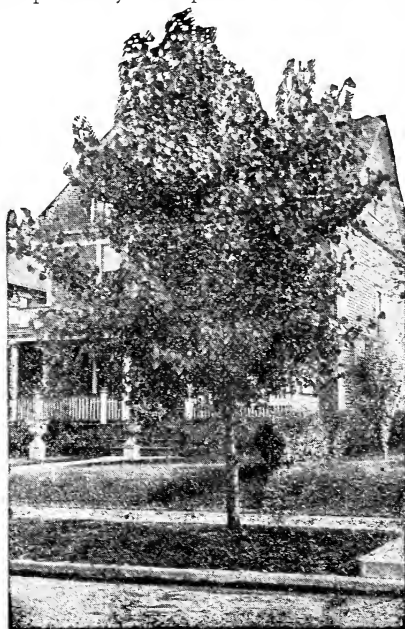
WALNUT, BLACK—Valuable for nuts and timber. It is hardy and succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil. Too well known for long description. 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

BABYLON WEeping WILLOW—Our well-known weeping willow. A large, graceful tree, especially effective when planted near water. Grows 30 to 60 feet high. Price: 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

GOLDEN WILLOW—A very showy, yellow-barked tree reaching a height of 60 feet at maturity. A handsome tree at all seasons,

early spring before the leaves appear. Prices: 6 to 7 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

but particularly conspicuous in winter and



Carolina Poplar

Ornamental Shrubs

The planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase, and this is as it should be, for with a good selection the lawn can always be beautiful. They are mostly of medium size, enabling one to plant a great variety on a small plat, and the wonderful assortment of foliage from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silvery tints. This in addition to the great variety in the blossoms, all unite to keep up a never failing interest. We have selected the very best for our climate.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. An attractive dwarf shrub, suitable for a sunny, sheltered position where the winters are not extreme; with small shiny foliage which is almost evergreen. The flowers are small, but very pretty and numerous, in loose terminal panicles; color, white flushed with pink. This shrub is rarely without some bloom from May into November. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts., \$6.00 per 10.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

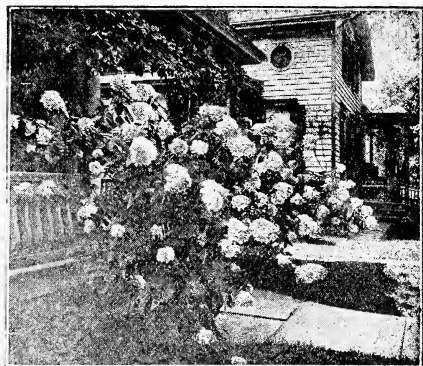
—**Double White and Double Pink.** 1 1/2 to 2 feet. 75c each; \$7.50 per 10.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon). Bloom late

in June until frost, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. These are the color spots of fall, as Lilacs and Wiegels are of spring. The late appearing foliage is extra good and valuable for its beauty alone. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

—**Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple and Double Red.** 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 65c each.

ARROWWOOD (*Viburnum Dentatum*). Attractive green leaves turning red in fall,



Hydrangea

white flowers in May followed by small black berries. Endures shade, dry or moist soil and grows 6 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

.. **ACACIA ROSEA**, (*Robinia hispida*). A very desirable shrub for the Southwest, but must be planted where the numerous sprouts which come from the roots will not interfere with the growth of other plants, the flowers are a soft rose color, in panicles like the wisteria, bloom in early summer for a period of about four weeks. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

BOX-BARBERRY. An improved Thunbergi type, inheriting the barberry hardiness, and in every other way available like its parent; but with foliage so round and dense, and growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming; so that—again like boxwood,—sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, as well as in the conventional cropped hedge. 2 years—8 to 10 inches, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

BERBERIS Thunbergi. (Japan Barberry.) There is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired, than this. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in form, susceptible to formal pruning, with small, numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it paramount importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches, and, above all, as a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge for confining lawns or dividing properties. Although variable in accordance with seasonal conditions, autumn paints the foliage scar-

let or bronze, and studs the branches with crimson fruits. 1 year mail size 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

	each	10	100
12 to 18 inches .	.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
18 to 24 inches .	.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
24 to 30 inches .	.50	\$4.50	\$40.00

BARBERRY, The new Red Leaf, about same as Japan Barberry only the foliage is blood red, the foliage is a bright red when it appears in the spring and will grow into a darker red as the season advances. It should be grown in places with as much exposure to the sunshine as possible, as the sunshine is what makes the bright red color of the foliage more distinct, for many purposes it has no equal. 12 to 18 inch, 75c each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each.

BASTRAD INDIGO (*Amorpha fruticosa*). Of spreading habit, with fine feathery foliage; flowers in long panicles; dark purple in color. 50c each.

.. **BEAUTY FRUIT** (*Callicarpa purpurea*). A pretty shrub of low growth, blooming profusely in mid-summer followed by large clusters of violet berries which persist until after frost; flowers lilac-violet. 50c each.

BIRD OF PARADISE (*Caesalpinia Gilliesii*). Leaves long and narrow, similar to indigo; flowers orange with brilliant red stamens protruding 3 to 5 inches; good for dry sections. 40c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. Flowers resembling Lilac in color and shape appear in great profusion from mid-summer until frost. Of a delightful fragrance that is attractive to butterflies. Will invariably bloom the first year. 50c each.

CHASTE TREE (*Vitex agnus castus*). A very rapid grower, splendid to use in back-grounds and to hide high fences; foliage grayish green, resembling sage to a degree; flowers in spikes of pale blue. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

CRANBERRY HIGH-BUSH, American (*Viburnum Opulus Oxycoccos*). Valuable for good foliage and red berries in fall. Bush is open, graceful, spreading. 8 to 12 ft., tall. White flowers in flat clusters in May. Endures shade. 50c each.

CAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia*). The most gorgeous of all blooming shrubs for the Southwest. Blooms throughout the entire summer; withstands drouth wonderfully. Cape Myrtle is very effective for hedges, and is at its best when pruned every winter and not allowed to grow in tree form. We can furnish pink, red and white. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS. (Carolina All-Spice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet,



Spirea Van Houttei

clothing its straight strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red. Mail size, 20c. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each.

CARYOPTERIS MASTCANTHUS. (Blue Spirea.) A fine shrubby border plant about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. Not entirely hardy in the north and should be heavily protected. Strong 2 yr. plants 50c each.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush). A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall, and on account of its pleasing scent is very popular in the little shrub groups so often planted in the corners made by the porch steps. 18 to 24 inch. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

DEUTZIAS

2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

DEUTZIA (*Gracilis*). Called slender or dwarf Deutzia. Dense, upright grower, 2 to 3 ft. with abundant white flowers in April or early May. Very hardy. Useful as edging for walks and for garden borders and in front of shrub masses. Endures partial shade.

DEUTZIA Lemoinei. A spreading grower, 3 to 6 feet, with showier and later white flowers than *Gracilis*. Endures partial shade.

DEUTZIA (*Pride of Rochester*). (*Deutzia Scabra*). Upright fast grower, 6 to 8 ft. Flowers in large panicles are pinkish white in late May.

DOGWOOD, SIBERIAN (*Cornus Alba Sibirica*). Valued especially for coral-red stems. Some of older stems should be cut out each spring to encourage new growth that shows color best. It has white flowers in May

and white berries into winter. It is fast growing, 6 to 8 ft., and is used for screen effects. Endures partial shade. Other varieties have grey, green and yellow bark or twigs. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

DOGWOOD (*Red Osier*). A spreading shrub; branches in winter are a dull purplish red color; leaves dark green above, whitened beneath; flowers creamy white in dense flat topped clusters, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

DOGWOOD (*Golden Twig*). A form of the Red Osier having yellow branches and canes, effective when massed with the red stemmed kinds. Dogwoods make beautiful plantings along streams and water pools. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (*Pearl Bush*). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet; the early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white, is one of the showiest of shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

ELDER (*Sambucus*). Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape.

—**Acutiloba.** (*Cut Leaved Elder*). Great handsome symes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; \$5.00 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; \$6.00 per dozen.

—**Aurea.** (*Golden Elder*). Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; \$5.00 per dozen.

FORSYTHIA. (*Golden Bell*). These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

—**Intermediate.** The earliest blooming.

—**Fortunei.** The most upright in growth.

—**Suspensa.** Slender, limply drooping branches, strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall; or mingle pleasantly with the trailing growth of Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

FRINGE, Purple (*Smoke Tree*). *Rhus Cotinus*. A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large clusterly round leaves, over-

hung in midsummer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent and give the impression of smoke at a distance. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; \$7.00 per 10.

—**White.** (*Chionanthus Virginica*). A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with very large leathery shiny leaves and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLES

2 to 3 ft., 50c; \$5.00 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; \$6.00 per dozen.

The upright Honeysuckles have bright, pretty flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable bulky screening hedges; and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. First of the shrubs to clothe themselves in spring verdure.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. The white flowers of this variety often open before the snow has gone in spring, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is of a very attractive shade, and remains green until hard freezing weather.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. This is one of the most vigorous of the white flowered kinds, becoming from 6 to 8 feet tall. The foliage is of dark, restful green and held until late in the season. In early spring the bush is like a ball of snow, because of the profusion of blooms. During mid-summer the bright red berries contrast strikingly with the foliage and give the bush great attractiveness.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. The most extensively used of the older varieties of Bush Honeysuckles. There are a number of varieties, some having flowers of distinctly reddish hue, some pink and some white. All bloom very freely and in mid-summer carry loads of brilliantly colored berries, usually of bright red. We can supply Tartarian Honeysuckles in pink, red or white flowers.

HYDRANGEA

2 to 3 ft., 75c; \$7.50 per dozen.

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season, assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

—**Arborescens Grandiflora** ("Hills of Snow") The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and

dense at a normal height of three to five feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings which will allow for about four feet.

...**Paniculata Grandiflora.** Fine tall hedges, or if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, dwarf clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish-bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

HYPERICUM (Gold Flower). An attractive, useful class of hardy shrubs now becoming popularized for dwarf and medium location in shrub groups and foundation planting. Their dense, rounded construction of fine twigs and small, usually shiny leaves are well adapted to this purpose; the abundance of fully distributed bloom providing an otherwise difficult display of yellow. 40c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Corchorus.) A very bright and cheerful dwarf to medium shrub, particularly adapted to sunny foundation plantings; its very numerous branches are graceful, slender, shiny, arching; its leaves serrated; stems and foliage alike a brilliant green. Its abundant double flowers like half open rose buds, rich yellow. 1½ to 2 feet, 80c each; \$7.50 per 10.

LESPEDEZA (Desmodium)

Half shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom.

Sieboldi (Desmodium Penduliflorum).—Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of purple magenta flowers. 2 year plants, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Japonica (White Desmodium). Taller and more upright, with brighter foliage than Sieboldi; the pure white flowers two weeks later. 3 year, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

LILACS (Syringa)

PURPLE (Common). It is the well known purple fragrant variety.

WHITE (Common). Is also fragrant but flowers are white.

2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

PERSIAN LILAC. A graceful shrub with finely cut foliage, and delicate lavender blossoms, blooms not so large as the common purple, but it is more graceful shrub; also have Persian lilac in white. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus avalanchae*). Grows to only about one-half the height of the old fashioned "Sweet Syringa". Its slender arching branches make it probably the most graceful of the species. Flowers frequently cover the entire length of the branches and are very sweet scented. Blooms in late spring.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*). The old fashioned "Sweet Syringa", with fragrant white flowers. The long branches covered with a profusion of starry white flowers are exceedingly beautiful; blooms in early spring. Suitable for massing with other shrubs or planting as specimens.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Privet Hedge Plants

Where boundary markers are necessary, hedges are most attractive. Many of the deciduous shrubs are suitable for hedges; also the coniferous evergreens are frequently used. For an informal hedge use the deciduous shrubs, conifers, or any of the following but where a close-clipped hedge is desired the ones listed below will give best results.

The hedge is more than its own excuse for being; it justifies its existence in various ways. Around the small yard or a cottage or the formal terrace of a city house, the Amur Privet or *Arboretum* can be trimmed and kept in scale with the size of the lawn. If there is an ill-kept vacant lot adjoining, or the sun room is near the street, then let your Amur hedge grow rankly.

A hedge may serve to shield from view the chicken yard or the family wash, or suggest to the children that the playhouse yard must end where a neighbor's lawn begins.

AMUR PRIVET (South). (*L. amurense*). Fine leaf type. Fine large shrub for specimen or screen planting, the horizontal, feathery, fern-like method of branching being exceedingly beautiful. Foliage is light green, small leaves, practically evergreen in this country. Groups of 3 to 5 in backgrounds give very pleasing effect. Economical, quick-growing, attaining a height of 20 feet in remarkably short time.

For sheared hedges, Amur River Privet is by far the best and most practical for the South. We can suggest and supply many other varieties for special kinds of hedges, such as informal and flowering. Plants should be placed in loose, very rich soil at intervals of 10 to 12 inches. To give more density to the hedge, plant in two rows 15 inches apart, zig-zagging from one row to the other. Cut plants back to within 8 or 10 inches of the ground so they will branch out thick at the bottom. shear hedge often, not allowing new growth more than 4 to 6 inches between shearings. This practice will give you a very beautiful, solid wall of green.

1 to 2 ft. each 6c; 10 for 55c; 100 for \$5.00
2 to 3 ft., 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00

3 to 4 ft., each 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$12.00.

PRIVET, California. (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Of upright growth, rapid. Foliage of lighter green than the Amur. Most popular for hedging purposes, as well as single specimen plants. Holds its foliage through to spring in mild winters, but a severe freeze will cause its leaves to drop.

	each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.,	5c	45c	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.,	9c	85c	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.,	12c	\$1.10	\$10.00

PRIVET, Ibolium. With leaves larger than in California, perfectly hardy.

	each	100
18 to 24 inches	25c	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	35c	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	35c	\$35.00

LODENSE PRIVET (*Ligustrum Nanum Compactum*). This is a new dwarf and distinct form of Privet of extremely compact and low growing habit. It has been under observation for the last four years and its habits of growth are unquestionably fixed. The foliage is rich, dark green and of extreme hardiness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact very easily.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
8 to 12 inch40	4.00	30.00

PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple leaved Plum) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per Doz.

—**Tribola** (Double Flowered Plum) A charming shrub of vigorous growth, very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

RHAMNUS Catharticus (Buckthorn) A

dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, prunable hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES (White Kerria). An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high with beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are large and showy. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

RHUS (Sumac). Picturesque, gnarly, wind bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn, are familiar landmarks in every country side.

—**Copallina** (Shining Sumac) Tall growing, foliage glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautiful in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

—**Glabra**. (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each.

SNOWBALLS

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old time favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white "balls" in April.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN, (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). A strong vigorous growing shrub with spreading branches and large dark green rough leaves. Flower-clusters are white and globose. The fall coloring of the foliage is especially fine.

2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

—**Typhina** (Stag Horn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

SYMPHORICARPUS. 3 to 5 ft. highly valued for use in densely shaded situations, and for the striking beauty of their bright persistent fruits.

—**Snowberry** (*S. Racemosus*). Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded, clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

—**Indian Currant** (*S. Vulgaris*). Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are dull red, and that the smaller berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighed down stems. The foliage is small, close-set and dark, which

with the uniform spread of its branches compares favorably with the Privets in mass effect. Mail size, 10 cents each. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

SPIREA

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing so markedly that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season and still evade repetition.

Dwarf Forms—2 to 3 ft.

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type with large corymbs, brilliantly colored rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. This is one of the very good showy red flowered shrubs sufficiently dwarf to be used in foundation plantings or the low front of shrub groups.

15 to 18 inch, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

BUMALDA. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inch, 50c each, \$5.00 per 10.

FROBELL. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Taller Sorts—3 to 10 feet

.. **Arguta Multiflora** (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Atrosanguinea. Of medium growth and small, bluish green foliage, blooming freely in pronouncedly hairy corymbs, deep pink. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

Douglasi. Upright in growth to 7 feet, with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Margaritae. A handsome, very free flowering type of medium height up to five feet; in bloom during July and August, with rather large, bright pink flowers in broad corymbs; and elliptic, serrated leaves at times tinged with purple. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Opulifolia. Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, making a striking variety of colors. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea). Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum leaved foliage turning in autumn to very brilliant red. Earliest; with small double white clustered flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each. \$6.50 per 10.

Reevesiana fl. pl. Slender, drooping branches in a charming round bush seldom above four feet. Compact umbels of very double creamy white flowers appear in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Thunbergi. Forms a dense, fluffy bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the feathery foliage, which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. 18 to 24 in., 70c each. \$6.00 er 10.

Van Houtte. Grandest of Spireas. One of the best of shrubs; complete foundation of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. Mail size 20c each.

18 to 24 inch (2 year, 30c each; \$2. per 10. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; \$4 per 10; \$30 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 60c; \$5 per 10; \$40 per 100.

4 to 5 ft., 75c; \$6.50 per 10; \$60 per 100.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX. Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand.

Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately panicked racemes. May-July.

Indica. A form of above, with more upright branches; dull green leaves; and longer racemes of pink flowers.

Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.

2 to 3 ft., 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

3 to 4 ft., 60c; \$5.00 per 10.

Mail size, 20c each.

Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfier growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

WEIGELAS

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet, their delightful blooming period ranging from May into July. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.

Candida. 4 to 6 feet, a choice variety blooming in profusion during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each.

Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of

the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each.

Hendersoni. One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Rosea. Most popular of all; tall growing, vigorous, with deep pink flowers in the greatest profusion during June, and more sparsely at intervals thereafter. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves broadly margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf: one of the most useful and choice variegated leaved shrubs. 1 1/2 to 2 feet; 60c each; \$5 per 10.

BIGNONIA Radicans. (Trumpet Flower). A robust woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves light green. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, and for every purpose is one of the best vines. 2 year, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi. (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. 2 year, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

—**Quinquefolia.** (American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, etc.) Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 year, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

—**Englemanni.** Similar to above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year, 50c each; \$4 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Although the brownish, pipe-shaped flowers are interesting, the immense heart-shaped leaves are the important feature, furnishing as they do the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle-like arrangement and dependable hardness, they serve conspicuously for shade or ornament, in either sun or shade. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil, and sun.

Large Flowered Varieties

—**Henryi.** Creamy white

—**Jackmani.** Velvety, violet-purple.

—**Mad. Ed. Andre.** A distinct crimson red.

—**Ramona.** Deep sky blue.

2 year, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Small Flowered Varieties

—**Paniculata**. (Sweet scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September.

2 year, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CELASTRUS Scandens. (Bittersweet). Handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

EVONYMUS Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage, and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple; pea-shaped—in small racemes. A truly remarkable, handsome and serviceable porch vine wherever it is hardy enough to withstand the cold winters. Not reliably safe north of the Ohio River. 1 year, 35c each. \$3.00 per 10.

LONICERA. (Honeysuckle). Their vining qualities are excellent, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.

—**Aurea Reticulata**. (Golden Leaved Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow and fragrant. 50 cts.

—**Halleana**. (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Gets along fairly well in partial shade; and is used extensively as a ground cover. 50c each.

—**Sempervirens**. (Scarlet Trumpet Hskl.) Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 60c each.

LYCIUM CHINENSE. (Chinese Matrimony Vine.) A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new

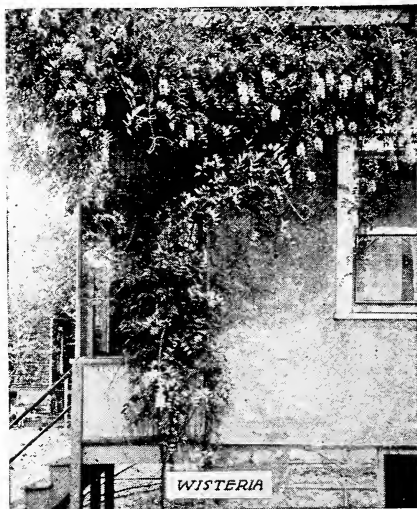
shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Is a practical carpet vine and highly efficient as a bank retainer on reasonable slopes; each joint that presses into the soil taking firm hold and establishing a colony of deep and spreading roots. 40c each.

WISTERIA. One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers, crowning the top.

—**Sinensis**. Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long. 2 year, 75 cts.; \$6.50 per 10. 1 year, mail size, 40 cents.

—**Alba**. White. 2 year 75c; \$6.50 per 10. 1 year, Mail size, 40 cts.

—**Magnifica**. Lavender-purple. 2 year 60c; \$5.00 per 10.



Rocky Ford, Georgia.

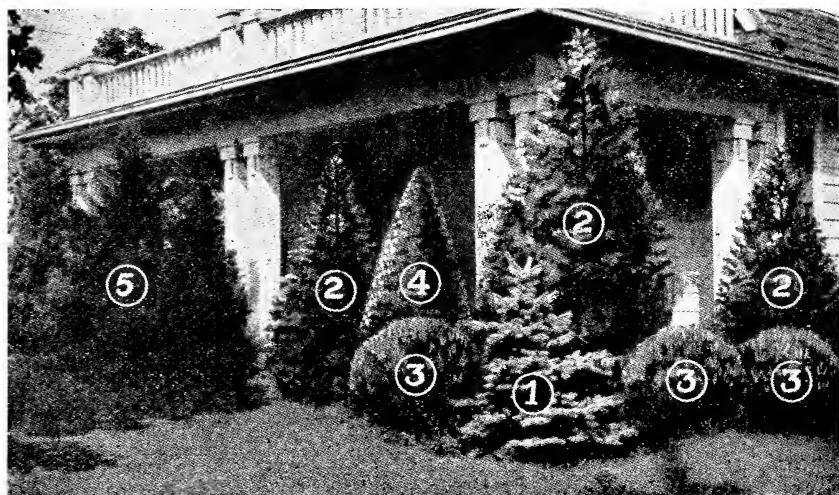
Dear Sirs:— The plants were received yesterday afternoon in good condition. Words are inadequate to express my appreciation for your kindness. I will speak good words for "Benton County Nursery Company" for people of reliability like you all need to be praised, for you won't find many people who take such a good stand and then too send out such nice plants as you do. Again thanking you for your courtesy and kindness. Mrs. S. J. Williams.

West Point, Georgia, R. No. 3.

Gentlemen:— Received my trees today and they came in fine shape; am well pleased all around; received another shipment the same day from another nursery and your trees are much nicer. Hope to give you more business in the future. R. F. Shank.

Woodburg, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:— Your tomatoes and cabbage plants were splendid and all lived. Thank you. J. C. Stinson.



Evergreens

Due largely to their regular and very pleasing outlines and the fact that they retain their foliage and color all the year, evergreens have become exceedingly popular for private and public planting. Their varied shades of Blue, Silver, Golden and Green permit a most attractive combination of colors. Planted about the foundation of a home they hide the sharp outlines of the dwellings and form a very pleasing and striking background for shrubs and perennials, and in winter give an appearance of coziness and warmth not attained by any other class of trees.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequaled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.50.

GLOBOSA ARBORVITAE—A new variety that is very handsome. In shape it is ab-

solutely round or globular, very dense in growth, and does not require shearing. It does not grow over 4 to 5 feet tall; foliage is deep, dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy. Be sure to order one or more of these beautiful and attractive species and we will guarantee that it will please you. This is one of the most rare of the Dwarf evergreens. Our trees are well-rooted, transplanted and root-pruned. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50.

Berckman's Golden Arbor-Vitae— (Tr. *Orientalis Aurea Nana*.) A perfect gem for gardens, cemetery lots, formal plantings, window boxes and tubs. It is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical growth, with golden yellow foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00.

Tom Thumb Arbor-Vitae—The Tom Thumb Arbor-Vitae is one of the most beautiful of the Dwarf Evergreens. Its foliage resembles both the American Arbor-Vitae and the Red Cedar. The tree grows low and dense, never higher than three or four feet. This beautiful little tree should be in every



Evergreen Planting



Spruce

collection, is very desirable for border planting, and makes an ideal decoration for porches, terraces, walks, driveways, or entrances. It is very hardy and will thrive in any kind of soil. 12 to 18 inches \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE, Rosedale (*B. orientalis* var. *Rosedale*). Foliage pale green, feathery in effect; very pleasing when combined with other shades of green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00.

Chinese Compact Arbor-Vitae (*T. Orientalis Compacta*). A low, formal and very compact variety with bright green foliage; attractive, and a great favorite. 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

Chinese Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae (*T. Orientalis Pyramidalis*). —One of the tallest and hardest varieties; of pyramidal habit and bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

SILVER CEDAR—Compact, conical form becoming 20 feet tall at maturity, and one-third as broad. Foliage of attractive, glaucous blue. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

Cedrus Deodara. Himalayan Cedar — A broad-growing pyramidal tree to 30 feet in height. Of rapid growth with wide-spreading drooping branches. The foliage beautiful bluish-green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

RED CEDAR—(*Juniperus Virginiana*.) Green or bronze green foliage; a tall growing hardy tree of great beauty. At home almost anywhere in the South and now being largely used in landscape planting; the tree from which the pencil wood is obtained. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

CYPRESS, ARIZONA (*Cupressus Arizona*). Brilliant silvery-blue foliage; growth rather compact; with branches somewhat stout; red bark. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

CYPRESS, Italian (*Cupressus sempervirens fastigata*). A tall, very slender, tapering tree, having a pillar or shaftlike effect; foliage dark green; the classical Cypress of Greek and Roman writers. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

THE JUNIPERS

JUNIPER, Blue (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*). This is one of the best trees offered to-day. It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches if left untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast from any other of this group. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

JUNIPER, Pfitzer's. *chinensis pfitzeriana*. This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lays close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a grey green both summer and winter and because of its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities will thrive where others fail. 2 to 3 ft., spread, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., spread, \$5.00.

THE PINES

PINE, Mugho. *Pinus montana mughus*. — This is an excellent dwarf pine, being globe shaped and erect branching. It is very attractive, especially in spring, when the new growth which seems like miniature candles completely covers the bush. 12 to 18 inches, wide, \$4.00; 18 to 24 inches wide, \$5.00.

AUSTRIAN PINE—From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green; hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for specimen trees or wind-breaks, etc. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.

SCOTCH PINE—A rapid grower, very hardy, from central portion of Europe, with short, rigid light green leaves, very valuable for masses, specimen and screens. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

WHITE PINE—An old and well known native tree, of rapid growth and entirely hardy. On account of government quarantine this variety can not be shipped west of Arkansas. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE. The queen of the spruce family; the color is a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year, this is one of the most valuable of ornamental evergreens. 1 to 2 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.00.

BLACKHILL SPRUCE—A compact, shapely tree of a dark green color. It will endure cold and dry weather, and consequently thrives under most trying conditions. It transplants very easily and because of its

dense sturdy growth, it makes beautiful foundation plantings. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Becomes a tall tree of majestic, conical shape. One of the most rapid growing and shapely of the tall, dark green spruces. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00.

FIR

DOUGLAS FIR—Large, conical form. branches spreading, horizontal, leaves light green above, glaucous below. 2 to 3 ft., \$4; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00.

HEMLOCK

HEMLOCK, *Tsuga canadensis*. We consider Hemlock the very best of all the evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left to develop naturally it has sweeping pendulous branches that are most graceful and when sheared it has a soft billowy appearance that can not be duplicated with other evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green, and it will grow in all exposures and under adverse circumstances. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.

BOXWOOD, *Buxus sempervirens*. Everyone is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant that can be used in quite so many positions. For edging as specimens for urns, window boxes it is very useful. The foliage is always a shining dark green ever through the winter. It is a heavy feeder and should never be planted in soil unless it can get plenty of fertility and moisture. 12 to 18 inches \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

HOLLY, AMERICAN, *Ilex opaca*. Everyone certainly knows the native holly with its large glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This native is not half appreciated as it can be sheared into as compact specimens as Boxwood or if left to develop naturally make a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

YEW, *Taxus*. This is a group of evergreens that is just coming into use in landscape work. In the end it is rather doubtful if they will succeed in most localities out in the open, but along north foundation walls, in semi-shaded positions their value is not appreciated. The foliage is as bright and pleasing as Boxwood, the needles like those of the Spruce or Fir but larger. Plants may be clipped to formal shape or left to develop naturally. They are perfectly hardy in cli-

mates much colder than ours, and we believe would do well used in shady spots where other plants fail. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

AZALEA AMOENA — A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia. Ilex, etc., 10 to 12 inches, \$2.50; 12 to 15 inches \$3.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA — The grandest of all evergreen and flowering trees. Has large, glossy, bright green leaves. Succeeds throughout Texas and Oklahoma, as well as in other Southern states. By clipping off all but a few of the tip leaves when taken up, and treated as in our handling, they are readily transplanted. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.

MAHONIA (*Berberis aquifolia*) (Oregon Grape). Dense, low, spreading shrub, beautiful holly-like foliage, glossy green, bluish-purple and bronze, moderate growth, 3 to 5 feet, exceedingly hardy; blossoms yellow racemes. March to May, followed by blue grape-like berries. Fine for low shrubberies, mass planting, individual specimens or groups equally good in shade or sun. 6 to 8 inch, 50c; 8 to 12 inches, 75c; 12 to 15 inches, bushy, \$1.00.

Like Magnolia Grandiflora they transplant with better success by clipping away a portion of the leaves to check evaporation until roots become established.

EVERGREEN EUNONYMUS (*Evonymus Japonicus*). One of the best broad-leaf evergreens for the Southwest. Luxuriant of growth and naturally symmetrical in shape, is as well adapted for a hedge as for a specimen plant or a background for a shrub group; may be kept in almost any desired shape by pruning; leaves occasionally followed by bright red berries. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; \$25.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen.

ABELIA (*Abelia rupestris grandiflora*). A beautiful low-growing evergreen flowering shrub; leaves a glossy dark green contrasting effectively with the red tinged bark. The numerous small white tinged pink flowers resemble miniature Arbutus, having comparatively deep, slender throats though the individual flower is only about three-quarters of an inch in length. Blooms from June until frost; delicately sweet scented. Occasionally a "wild" vigorous growing shoot appears

which should be pinched off when a dense shrub is desired. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; \$25.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; Per dozen, \$15.

PRIVET, PYRAMIDAL (*Ligustrum Japonicum pyramidalis*). About the only one of the broad leaved Evergreens which can be used where a columnar effect is desired; very erect habit of growth; large, dark green, glossy leaves; panicles of white flowers in spring. Evergreen in Section D and south half of Section A. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia jasminoides*). Medium height; foliage thick, dark green in color; large, white wax-like flowers, with extremely sweet odor; blooms in early spring and occasionally again in late fall. Hardy only in Section D, and the South half of Section A. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per dozen. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

NATIVE EVERGREENS

RED CEDARS—Our native of the Ozarks is one of the most beautiful of all the Cedar types. It adapts itself to most all soils and cli-

mates. It is a very fast grower. It is one of the most useful and characteristic trees of our American landscape, because of its beautiful form and dark green bluish foliage. In season the trees bear bright blue and silvery berries, containing the seed, which requires under natural conditions, two years to germinate. The berries are a great attraction for the birds. The Red Cedar can be trimmed into any shape or size, which makes it desirable for hedges as well as for specimen trees and for windbreaks. Plenty of Red Cedar about your home planting will always give entire satisfaction.

PINES—Our native. We desire to advise the planting of a Pine wherever a strong, hardy evergreen is wanted. In groups or for avenues in particular situations, it is one of the most available trees at our command. Taking into account its rapidity of growth, and the certainty with which it will speedily produce an effect, its beautiful light green foliage, its excellence for windbreaks and landmarks, we consider it one of the best of the Pines.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$30.00 per 100.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$40.00 per 100.

4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$60.00 per 100.

Roses

Beyond question the Rose is the most beautiful and satisfactory of all flowers. In the South we are particularly fortunate in being able to grow outside many varieties not hardy enough to withstand the rigid northern winters.

We believe that we know Roses, know those varieties best adapted to southern culture and conditions. We grow annually great quantities of Roses, numbers of which are not suited to southern culture, but the list we offer in this catalog we offer with the assurance that each and every one of them is the best of its class and color.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the Roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free of weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the spring.

Hardy Hybrid Tea Roses, fragrant and everblooming. 2 year old, field grown, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; 1 year old field grown, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Probably the widest known and most prized cut flower among all American Roses. Deep pink approaching crimson, of exquisite form and fragrance, and large size.

COLUMBIA—Of distinctive merit, being an extremely strong, rank grower, blooming with the greatest freedom, the buds are carried on long, stiff, erect stems, largest size imaginable, open flowers often measuring six inches across, full of petals and of wonderful

depth, which it retains in perfect formation. Very fragrant. Color, clear imperial pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

Etoile de France—Red. This French variety is a most valuable addition to the Hardy Hybrid Tea Bedding Roses and a fitting companion to such high grade varieties as Killarney and La France. It is a strong vigorous grower, with good dark foliage, and flowers which are full and double and as beautiful in the bud as in the full blown



flower, and borne on strong, upright shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is distinct from all Roses in this class, being of a rich, velvety crimson with a vivid cerise-red center.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY —A magnificent Hybrid Tea Garden Rose originated by the great Rosarian John Cook, and named in honor of the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Color a glowing scarlet and with darker shadings. Buds long and pointed, opening full and double; produced on long upright stems.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI —The regal "White American Beauty." The distinctive form and expression of its bud, half opened state and maturity are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. Large flowers of waxy paper white in June; yielding their final outburst with the first snow of fall.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ, or *Virginia R. Coxe*. —Red. Velvet crimson, shading to brilliant scarlet. The flowers are cup-shaped, moderately full, coming somewhat in clusters on long, stiff stems, and are borne freely and continuously. Its hardness, beautiful foliage and great blooming qualities make this one of the greatest Roses for massing.

HADLEY—A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular center. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society.

HELEN GOULD—It has proven itself to be the strongest growing, freest blooming, largest flowering and hardiest Rose in existence. It is a better Rose for general planting

than American Beauty—the dream and hope of every Rose grower for years past. A strong dwarf, compact grower, absolutely free from disease of all kinds, young plants blooming continuously throughout the year. The flowers are as large as the American Beauty, are full and perfectly double; the buds are beautifully made, long and pointed, produced on long, stiff, erect stems. The color is a warm, rosy, crimson, the color of a ripe watermelon.

J. L. MOCK—This wonderful Rose originated in Holland a few years ago and Rose experts are just beginning to realize that it is the finest new Rose introduced in many years: it is a very strong grower with large beautiful foliage that is always healthy; blooms are of the very largest size on unusually strong stiff stems, full and double, the full bloom being more beautiful than the bud; the color is very unusual, being a glistening silver pink on the face of the petal and on the back of the petal a deep glowing pink that is really a red; it is a free and continuous bloomer and perfectly hardy.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA —The greatest hardy, white Hybrid Tea Rose in existence. A strong sturdy grower; free flowering. It has become the most popular of all white Roses for general planting. Continuously from early spring until late fall, with pointed buds, the large double flowers are glorious in their perfection; borne on long stiff stems; delicate pure white, deliciously fragrant. Unexcelled for cutting. Very hardy.

LADY HILLINGTON—One of the latest introductions of the Tea Class, and has taken the medal over all yellow Roses, the color being one almost beyond description, apricot yellow shaded to orange on the outer edge of the petal, becoming deeper and more intense toward the center of the bloom. Buds are produced on long, strong, wiry stems, well above the foliage, producing a slender and graceful effect. A valuable addition to any amateur's Rose garden, as well as to the professional grower, all of whom will find in this Rose the color that they have long desired. A strong, hearty, healthful grower.

LOS ANGELES—One of the grandest all-around Roses of American origin ever put on the market. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.

MRS. AARON WARD—Buds are deeply cupped. Color, deep golden orange, shading

to creamy yellow. This popular variety has long been the standard yellow, small budded "corsage rose" for our American women.

PINK RADIANCE—One of the most magnificent garden varieties; large pointed buds opening into full perfectly double blooms of great substance; buds are rosy carmine pink on the outside of petals and a light silvery pink on the inside, making a striking two-tone color combination.

RED RADIANCE—A fitting companion for Pink Radiance, which it closely resembles, except in color, which is an intense clear glowing red. A magnificent rose.

SOLEIL D'OR (Per.)—Lovely yellow buds, becoming unusually large and full flowers, which retain their distinct and strong color, including not only yellow but nasturtium red.

SUNBURST—Orange copper, or golden orange and golden yellow; all intense shades giving an extremely brilliant effect; long pointed buds on long stems, with splendid keeping qualities as a cut flower; also fine for bedding.

WILLOWMERE (Per.)—Named in honor of the garden home of the late Admiral Ward, a distinguished American rosarian. Coral-red buds open into rich shrimp-pink flowers, shaded yellow in the center and toning as they develop into other hues, always attractive.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET, or Priscilla—A charming white Tea Rose. A child of that grandest of bedding or outdoor roses, Maman Cochet; identical with that variety except in color. Hardy in northern Ohio, with slight protection in winter. The flowers are enormous, remarkably round and full; white and delightfully tea-scented.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Soft shell pink with a salmon background. It retains its full globular shape an unusually long period.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms intermittently from June to November, on long, smooth, thornless stems, furnishing a vast quantity of uniform flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. Particularly good in Autumn.

larly good in Autumn.

CLIMBING EVERBLOOMING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—

Cream white color; blooms abundantly early in season on strong and vigorous plants. Popular everywhere.

CLIMBING COLUMBIA—The bush Columbia has proved to be one of the finest of the pink garden Roses, and this climbing form, which is exactly the same except that it is a vigorous climber, is a Rose of great value.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA —

A standard old sort, producing large, full, globular blooms of creamy white shading sometimes to delicate primrose.

MARECHAL NEIL—Tender in the north but prized in the south for its wonderfully sweet and lovely pointed yellow buds, which are the model of beauty in form and fragrance. Does well in greenhouses north.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Is large full and well former flowers of bright cherry red. Commonly called "Red Gloire de Dijon" The canes are strong and free flowering.

HARDY CLIMBERS

EARLY SPRING BLOOMERS

CLIMBING EXCELSA—An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter, produced in immense clusters. Very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior to it in color of flower and in the glossy, disease resistant foliage.

CLIMBING LADY GAY—A most desirable variety of remarkable vigorous growth and with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to a soft tinted pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Well known. It blooms but once a year. Wonderfully showy in the early summer.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Climber. Soft-shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way, and one of the most popular varieties.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Bloom of a canary, yellow, larger flowers than the Crimson Rambler, but less number of blooms in each cluster. A regular beauty.

Perennials

PEONIES

30c each; \$3.00 per Dozen

The varieties names below are very large, double and fragrant.

FRAGRANCE—Beautiful shade of red.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large white.

SAN FOIN—Very fine shade of pink.

PEONIES (Mixed Colors)

25c each; \$2.50 per Dozen.

HYACINTHS—10c each, \$1.00 per Dozen. We have in colors, bright sky blue, rosy pink, pure white and yellow.

CROCUS—7½c each; 75c per Dozen. blue yellow and white.

NARCISSUS—10c each; \$1.00 per Dozen. Paper white, beautiful yellow.

DAFFODILS—10c each, \$1.00 per Dozen.

TULIPS—10c each; \$1.00 per Dozen. Rich, pure yellow, clear pink, red, lavender and white.

LILIES—10c each; \$1.00 per Dozen.

Tiger Lily, Orange with dark spots.

Regal Lily, Ivory white.

LILY OF VALLEY—5c each; 50c per Dozen.

IRIS—7½c each; 75c per dozen.

Many colors and shades that we can furnish in Iris, including the Jap Iris.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. We have a fine lot of the best hardy sorts and can furnish most all colors.

PHLOX—20c each; \$2.00 per doz. Good assortment of colors or best varieties.

SWEET WILLIAMS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYBISCUS—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Red, white and pink.

GOLDEN GLOW—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

YUCCA— (Adam's Needle). 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BULBS that may be planted in fall but should be mulched some during the cold winter months.

CANNAS, 10c each; \$1.00 per Dozen.

KING HUMBERT—The finest bedding variety, grows 5 feet. Color, orange-scarlet with bronze foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT— Grows 4 feet. Golden yellow with green foliage.

EUREKA—The best white Canna known.

CITY OF PORTLAND—Pink with green foliage.

MIXED CANNAS

5c each; 50c per Dozen.

GLADIOLUS—5c each; 50c per Dozen. Mixed colors of the best Gladiola. We have many colors and they are all good kinds. If your order calls for specific colors or varieties the price will be 7½c each; 75c per doz.

TUBEROSE—5c each; 50c per dozen.

DAHLIAS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. We offer the best that grow in the following colors: white, yellow, pink, red, dark red, and variegated.

Mixed colors, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

CALADIUMS (Elephant Ears).— Large bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Seed Department

The following varieties we have selected as the most dependable and productive of any varieties known to us. Our intentions are to give our customers the best values in seed of known and tried varieties. If you are in the market for varieties not listed here, we will be glad to quote you prices on quantity lots.

By Mail Post Paid	Per Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
BEANS				
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Bush Bean	.05		.15	.50
Giant Stringless Green Pod. Bush Bean	.05		.15	.50
Burpee's Bush Lima	.05		.15	.50
Missouri Wonder. Pole Bean	.05		.15	.50
Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pole Bean	.05		.15	.50
BEETS For the Table				
Early Crimson Globe	.05	.15	.40	
CABBAGE				
All Head Early	.05	.35		
Premium Late Flat Dutch	.05	.35		
CUCUMBER				
Chicago Pickle	.05	.15		
Improved Long Green	.05	.15		
LETTUCE				
Big Boston, Head Lettuce	.05	.15		
Early Curled Simpson, does not head	.05	.15		
CANTALOUPEs				
Honey Dew	.05	.15	.40	
Rocky Ford	.05	.15	.40	
Early Nutmeg	.05	.15	.40	
EGG PLANTS				
Black Beauty	.10	.40		

WATERMELON

Keckley Sweet	.05	.15	.35	\$1.00
Tom Watson	.05	.15	.35	1.00

PEAS for Garden

Alaska	.05		.15	.45
American Wonder	.05		.15	.45

PEPPER

Chinese Giant, Sweet	.10	.45		
Pimento (very mild)	.10	.45		
Cayenne (red hot)	.10	.45		

Radishes

Crimson Giant	.05	.15	.30	
Early Scarlet Globe	.05	.15	.30	

SWEET CORN

Early Mayflower	.05		.15	.45
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POP CORN

Little Giant	.05		.15	.45
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PEANUTS

Tennessee Red			.15	.45
Spanish, small but very productive			.15	.45

TOMATOES

Earlyana	.05	.35	1.00	
Red Head	.05	.35	1.00	
Ponderosa	.05	.35	1.00	
New Stone	.05	.35	1.00	

TURNIPS

Purple Top Globe	.05	.15	.35	.90
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FLOWER SEED 10c Per Packet

We offer mixed kinds of the best varieties of the following kinds.

Asters, Cosmos, Pansies, Petunias, Pinks, Poppies, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Verbenas, Zinias.

FLOWER SEED (Perennials)

Mixed of Best Varieties—Aquilegia or Columbine, Baby Breath, Canterbury Bell, Chinese Lantern, Maiden Pink, Daisy Shasta, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hybiscus, Holly Hock-Double, Delphinium, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lychnis (scarlet lightning), Oriental Poppy, Phlox, Platycodon, Pyrethrum (painted Daisy), Sweet Williams.

Plants

You may not be ready for plants when you see this list. If you will make out your order and send to us and tell us what date you would like to have them we will do our best to get them to you on that date, or file this away until you are ready for your plants and seed. Our plants are all first class, guaranteed to absolutely be free from diseases and insects and to reach you in good condition.

CABBAGE PLANTS (Frost Proof)

Ready for shipment about January 15th, until June. Can supply the following varieties: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, very early; SUCCESSION, medium; FLAT DUTCH, late. 25 plants postpaid, 40c; 100 plants 65c; 500 plants \$1.50; 1000 plants \$2.25; 1000 plants by express not prepaid, \$1.50; 5,000 for \$6.00.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Prices Post paid: 60c for 200; \$1.25 for 500; \$2.00 for 1,000; \$8.00 per crate of 6,000.

POTATO PLANTS, Nancy Hall and Porto Rico

By mail post paid: 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$2.00; 10,000 for \$19.00; By express, not prepaid: 1,000 for \$1.60; 10,000 for \$15.00.

TOMATO PLANTS, Earlyana, Red Head, Ponderosa and Newstone

By mail post paid: 100 plants, 40c; 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$1.50. By express, not prepaid, 1,000 for \$1.25; 10,000 for \$11.00.

PEPPER AND EGG PLANTS

By mail post paid: 75c per 100; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00; By express not prepaid:

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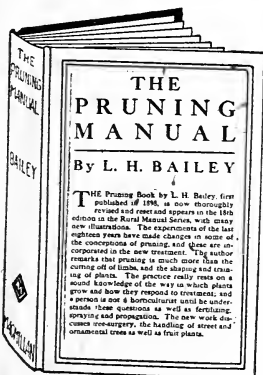
\$3.00 per 1,000. We will have CHINESE GIANT, PIMENTO, CAYENNE Pepper Plants and Black Beauty Egg Plants.

The above plants will be in season from the very earliest until June plantings. Send in your orders early and tell us what date to ship.

SEED POTATOES. Nancy Hall and Porto Rico. Best selected seed: \$1.00 per bushel for Nancy Hall; \$1.50 for Porto Rico, F. O. B. Rogers, Ark.

BOOKS

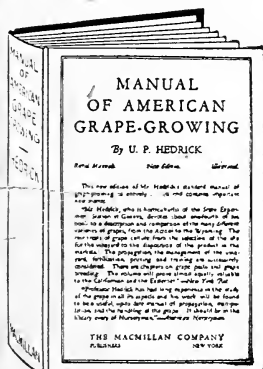
That will help you in Fruit and Ornamental Growing



THE PRUNING MANUAL—

By L. H. Bailey, Ill., 400 pp., \$2.50

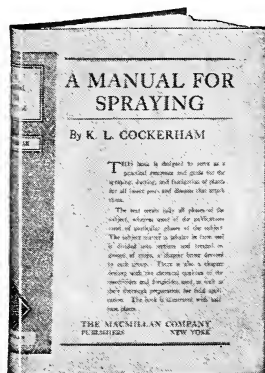
Easily accessible for information on the time and methods best adapted to the pruning of trees, shrubs, and vines.



MANUAL OF AMERICAN GRAPE-GROWING—

By U. P. Hedrick, Ill., 478 pp., \$3.00

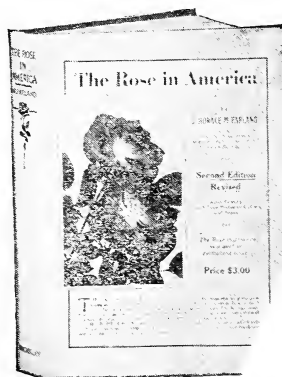
New methods and practices among grape growers together with descriptions of the new varieties which have found favor since the coming of prohibition, make this book the most comprehensive and complete work on the grape in this country.



A MANUAL OF SPRAYING—

By K. L. Cockerham, Ill., 87 pp., \$1.25.

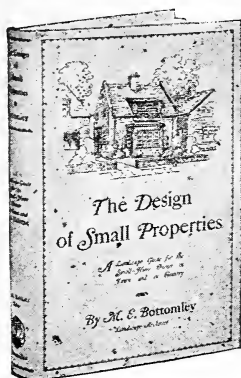
No danger of missing the proper date for spraying with this handy, pocket-size book on hand. Tabular information on pest, injury, time, and nature of treatment at a glance.



THE ROSE IN AMERICA

By J. H. McFarland, Ill., 23

Beautifully illustrated in c and replete with practical new and enlarged edition place on every rose fanci



THE DESIGN OF SMALL PROPERTIES

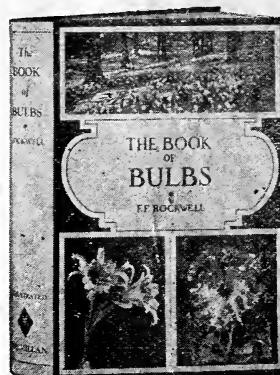
By M. E. Bottomley, Ill., 265 pp., \$3.00.

More than 50 examples of layouts for the general development of small city and country homes are presented. Gives descriptive lists of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers with directions for their planting and maintenance.

CYCLOPEDIA OF HARDY FRUITS—

By U. P. Hedrick, Ill., 379 pp. \$6.00

Complete and authoritative information on the various of all types of hardy fruits, the choice between them for various purposes and localities, their histories, and other important information.



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I just received the trees and vines in the best of condition and they surely could be desired, much better than stock for which I have paid three times the doubt if better root growth could be found at any price. If they don't make curious growth it will surely not be that the fault lies with the Benton County Nursery. Knowing not how to express my appreciation of interest you have shown such high grade stock, I can only say that I will not hesitate in recommending them. Thanking you, I am, Yours sincerely, Wm. T. Hughes.